"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair to-day and Sunday; continued warm; light to moderate variable winds.
For full weather report see Page 14.

VOL. LXII...NO. 20,188. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark, Elsewhere TWO CENTS

WILSON RENEWS WAR ON ESSEX LEADERS

Asks People of Hudson How Long They Are Going to Play Second Fiddle to the Bosses.

FLAYS THEIR LEGISLATORS

And Tells Voters to Let Their Protest Be Heard — Harassed in Jury Reform Conference.

After a day of conferences in which he was harassed if not actually heckled by opponents in his own political fold, President Wilson concluded his two days' campaign in his home State with an address last night to an audience of 3,000 in Dickinson High School, Jersey City. Although he took his text from the local issues of jury reform and the need for a constitutional convention, his message was amplified for purposes of National consumption.

His voice and appearance of weariness bore evidence of the hardships of the day and the disappointments which he had encountered. The day started with an exciting incident while President Wilson was riding in his automobile to Kearny, N. J., to call on Gen. Bird Grubb. A trolley car grazed the running-board of the swiftly-moving auto and only the quick action of the motorman in stopping the car averted an accident.

President Wilson made little effort to conceal his disappointment if not chagrin over the results of the conference held with the Democratic legislators following his Kearny trip. He took from the conferences material for his speech, assailing the leaders of the Smith-Nugent faction in Essex County for their attitude toward him during his visit. He compared them to the representatives of special interests against whom he is fighting constantly in Washington.

In reply to those who charged him with meddling in coming to New Jersey, he replied that he was the servant of the people and had the right to speak as a private citizen when the need was pressing. He said to workingmen that the proposed reforms were not framed with any intention of depriving workingmen of opportunity to do jury service. He asked their co-operation in making a success of the Democratic caucus which will be held next Tuesday preceding the opening at Trenton of the special session of the Legislature.

It was 9 o'clock before President Wilson arrived at the High School, after resting and having dinner at the home of Col. E. M. House, 145 East Thirty-fifth Street. At the conclusion of his address he motored to the Pennsylvania station in this city to take the midnight train for Washington.

Scorn for the Bosses.

After expressing his appreciation for the warmth of the welcome extended to him by the audience, President Wilson said:

"Your very generous reception of me to-night makes me feel very much more comfortable than I did this forenoon, for example, in another part of the city, where the tender sensibilities of one of the Assemblymen from this county led me to conclude that he considered it an affront to his personal dignity that I should, without his invitation, have come into the county over which his influence so beneficently presided.

"I am not the servant of the Democratic Party. I am the servant of the people, acting through the Democratic Party, which has now undertaken some of the most solemn obligations that a party ever undertook, for it has stepped forward at a moment of universal disappointment and said, 'We pledge you our honor as men and as patriots that you shall not be disappointed again.' This is the situation in which the Democratic Party finds itself, and in the mass of the situation there are the particular promises which the Democratic Party, for example in New Jersey, has given to the people. One of the things which has made thoughtful men in this country most uneasy is that criminal justice was tainted at its sources by perverting political influence, and that when a man stood in with the Sheriff's office he was safe against prosecution, and that when he did not stand in with the Sheriff's office he was in the position in which we all ought to be, responsible for everything that he did against the law of the land.

The Penalty of Failure.

"The Democratic Party undertook in its platform to see that that suspicion was removed, and if it doesn't do it it ought not again to be trusted by the people of New Jersey, but gentlemen have their pet schemes; gentlemen have their personal pride in their own proposals of reform, and unscrupulous persons play upon that pride, encourage and nurse the vanity that lies behind it. And so it is brought about that once more Hudson County is being played by the managers of Essex County.

"How long are you going to play second fiddle? How long are you going to elect men that, whether they intend to do it or not, manage your affairs in such fashion that they are as a matter of fact subordinated to the purposes entertained by the managers, let us say, by the governor of the party in the County of Essex? I was present at a conference to-day at which one of the gentlemen in the Assembly from the County of Essex asked me if I had said that the greater part of the delegation from that county exercised no choice of its own, but took orders. He did not ask me in those words, but the words do not make any difference, that is what I said, and I said it not because I suspected it. I have lived in this State a good many years, and was an observer, and a very close observer, of the course of politics before I ventured upon that uneasy sea, and when I ventured upon that uneasy sea I was not the landlubber that I looked, and I knew the gentlemen who control the politics of Essex County. Know them? Why, the whole United States knew them. It was not hidden from anybody. Their names are synonyms of the corrupt management of politics from one end of America to the other, and because of the way in which your representatives have allowed themselves to be tied up by private politics of their own they have, no matter how august they are, no matter how well intentioned they are, put themselves in the unsound position of playing second fiddle to the managers of Essex. Look into the thing for yourself.

"The Democratic Party had a platform, but these gentlemen had a little private platform of their own in which they undertook to say how the Democratic Party in the State should do the thing which the Democratic Party all over the State had promised to do, and because you elected them as Democrats they told me to-day that you also voted for their private platform. Did you? (Voices: No! no! no! no!) Don't you want the Democratic Party to be an efficient body for giving the people what they demand? (Voice: Yes. Sure.) And don't you want these men to cease to mark their fortunes with the great party which is no wrying to serve the whole United States? Very well, then; tell them so, and tell them so out loud so there cannot be any mistake about it.

Continued on Page 6.

HOTTEST MAY 2 SINCE 1871.

Two Prostrations from Heat—Straw Hats Out.

The exceptional heat of yesterday for this time of the year brought out a few straw hats and caused two prostrations. Albert Anderson, 38, a fireman on Tug 14 of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, was overcome on his boat at the foot of Willis Avenue, and taken to Lincoln Hospital. James Rigonella, a laborer of 556 Briggs Avenue, Brooklyn, fell from heat at Maicy Avenue and Fourth Street, and was taken to Williamsburg Hospital. According to the forecaster at the United States Weather Bureau, it was the hottest May 2 on record since 1871. The temperature at 8 A. M. was 68, and rose steadily until 4 o'clock, when the thermometer registered 87 degrees.

During the day there was a warm wind blowing from the northwest which ranged from ten to thirty miles an hour. It did not bring much relief in the city, owing to its being centred around the tops of the high buildings. Albany was one degree hotter than New York at 2 P. M., when the temperature was 88 degrees.

There is very little prospect of cooler weather to-day, the forecaster said. The only change likely to occur is the shifting of the wind from the northwest to the South.

RAID ON WALL ST. SIGNS.

Bureau of Incumbrances Makes Descent to Enforce the Law.

The Bureau of Incumbrances made a raid on Wall Street yesterday, and removed signs that were so placed as not to conform to the city ordinances. A big bronze sign of the Mutual Alliance Trust Company, which was fastened to the stoop railing, was attacked with crowbars. It took about fifteen minutes to pry it loose, officials of the trust company protesting meanwhile. They were told that notice that the bureau would remove the sign if they did not had been sent out several weeks ago.

When the city workmen arrived at the Bankers' Safe Deposit Company's premises in the basement of the First National Bank Building they found employes already taking down a big sign in front of the vaults.

All hanging signs in Wall Street within ten feet of the sidewalk were removed, but there were not many of them.

BURDEN ESTATE IN TRUST.

Value Estimated at "More Than $20,000"—$10,000 to Church.

Special to The New York Times.

TROY, May 2.—I. Townsend Burden, whose will was filed for probate in the Rensselaer County Surrogate's Court today, left practically his entire estate in trust and named his widow, Evelyn Byrd Burden, and his son, I. Townsend Burden, Jr., as executors and trustees. The will was made on March 22, 1909, and was witnessed by John C. Milburn, Lewis Cass Ledyard, and John G. Milburn, Jr. No estimate of the value of the estate is given, except that it is more than $10,000 real and more than $10,000 personal.

To the Woodside Presbyterian Church of Troy is given the income of a trust fund of $10,000, the principal to be paid to the church after the death of the trustees. To Mrs. Burden for life is given the New York City residence at 2 East Ninety-second Street, and the Summer home at Newport, with all the furnishings, works of art, motor cars, horses, and carriages. I. Townsend Burden, Jr., receives a bequest of $62,010 in order to place him on an equality with his deceased brother, William A. M. Burden. This bequest, however, is to be canceled if it be found that I. Townsend Burden, Jr., has received that amount in lump sums from his father.

The interest in the Burden Iron Company, as well as the residue, is left in trust, with the provision that one-third of the income shall be paid to Mrs. Burden and the other two-thirds to the descendants of Mr. Burden. The will provides that the interest due the children of William A. M. Burden shall be divided, one-half to be paid to their mother for their support and education, and the other half to be accumulated until the children shall become twenty-one.

SLAVES EVEN IN MANILA.

Old System Not Fully Wiped Out—Garrison to Investigate.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Does human slavery exist in the Philippines? Officers of the Government in touch with conditions there admitted that they had reason to believe it was prevalent even in Manila. These admissions followed the publication in the Congressional Record of an extract from the annual report of Dean C. Worcester, Secretary of the Interior of the Philippine Government, upon which Senator Borah of Idaho, based a resolution adopted by the Senate yesterday, calling on the Secretary of War for the facts in regard to Mr. Worcester's statement that while there was ample authority for passing a law prohibiting involuntary servitude, the lower House of the Philippine Legislature declined to act.

"The Philippine Assembly," said Mr. Worcester, "excuses its conduct by the claim that slavery does not exist in these islands. This is absurd. There are Negrito slaves held to-day in the city of Manila."

Secretary Garrison said to-night that he had no more knowledge of the matter than came to him from the newspapers, but would investigate the whole subject.

Brig. Gen. Frank McIntyre, U. S. A., Chief of the Bureau of Insular Affairs, said:

"Slavery exists in the Philippines just as crime exists everywhere. The letter from Dean Worcester is word for word taken from his last annual report. Slavery was common in the Islands before American occupation. Since then it had been abolished. But it does happen that here and there secretly children are sold.

The letter on which Senator Borah based his resolution of inquiry was sent by Mr. Worcester to Dr. C. W. Stillman of Albany, N. Y., President of the American Humane Association.

Frenchwoman a Cave-Dweller.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 2.—A woman of 45 has been found living in a cave in the Forest of Fontainebleau. Snakes and rats were her co-tenants. She subsisted on raw vegetables and was clad in rags. She was reluctant to leave the cave.

ROOSEVELT CENTRE OF SUFFRAGE HOST

Crowded Metropolitan Opera House Cheers the Colonel's Defense of His Faith.

VOICE OF "ANTIS" IS STILL

Not a Protest Against Call to U. S. Senate to Pass Bill—Pageant Enlivens Eve of Parade.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, appearing for the first time on the stump as an advocate of votes for women, was easily the lion of the hour at the pageant-tableau given last night at the Metropolitan Opera House under the auspices of ten suffrage organizations. Every seat in the opera house was occupied; every box subscribed for, and hundreds of men and women who felt that they were fortunate to obtain tickets of admission after the S. R. O. sign was hung out, crowded the aisles. When the curtain finally went up twenty-five minutes after the hour set for the prologue to begin, men and women rose to their feet waving American flags and suffrage pennants. Occupying the centre of the stage, on the right of Dr. Anna Shaw, President of the National American Woman Suffrage Association, was the Colonel, smiling and impatient to begin.

The pageant was one of the most remarkable affairs given by the suffragists in this city, and Col. Roosevelt was quick to grasp the significance of it. He asserted that the fact that it was possible to hold such a gathering here in New York was the best proof that "civilization was slowly creeping from the West," assuring votes for women in a short time. The pageant-tableau, "A Dream of Freedom," coming after the addresses was elaborate and imposing. Mrs. Florence Fleming Noyes, as Hope, was the central figure.

After the first demonstration Dr. Shaw took charge of the early meeting, overshadowing the Colonel for a time as she told of the advance that the cause of woman suffrage had made in the last few years. She made the statement that Michigan had been stolen from the advocates of equal rights, and the Colonel leaned forward and clapped his hands and shook his head up and down violently in approval.

When he was introduced as the biggest addition to the cause of woman suffrage in the past year he rose quickly, bowed to Dr. Shaw and advanced to the front of the stage. Never in the many days of his long campaigns was the Colonel in finer fettle. During the two minutes' demonstration which followed he waved his hand in the old enthusiastic way.

Colonel a Ready Convert.

In his address, which occupied nearly an hour, the Colonel went thoroughly into his conversion to the cause, and aimed shafts of sarcasm at those who opposed the movement. A new recruit, he was a master of his topic, and had a ready answer for any objection. The audience was delighted, and frequently broke into applause.

"Right at the start the Colonel said he wanted to say ditto to all that Mrs. Shaw had said. And then he began to explain why.

"It is an utter absurdity, it is wicked to condemn a great law-abiding movement because there are a few cranks who do foolish and wicked things," began the Colonel. "As Dr. Shaw said, apply to men the rule that none are worthy of the vote because some of them are not and there will not be one of us permitted to vote. To reform has been successful unless it attracted the zealous spirits who dare and suffer. It must, of course, attract a few whose zeal outruns discretion and even morality, and to hold that against all is more wicked and foolish than the conduct of those against whom the charge is made."

Col. Roosevelt said that he wanted to make his appeal primarily to men, and that he believed Dr. Shaw was right when she said that women were sure to obtain the ballot.

"I don't think the East is going to always lag behind the West in darkness," he said. "I think civilization is coming East gradually. I want to speak to the men who have the right to vote and who are recreant in their duty if they don't see that the women share it with them. I ask every decent, self-respecting citizen who has the right to vote to join the movement to secure for women the suffrage now denied them."

Then the Colonel said he wanted to make it plain that equality of right did not mean identity of function any more between men and women than it did between man and man. And he added that he couldn't draw any line of conduct without leaving some of both sex on either side of it, and that there would be more women on the right side of the line than men. One argument which started a great outburst of applause he made near the end of his address when he said:

A Blow to the Underworld.

"In every community where women have received the vote it has meant so much loss of power to the underworld. Just by so much there has been a loss of influence to the powers that prey. The underworld is predominantly a world of men. Vice and crime are conducted by a portion of the population in which there are ten men to one woman. Every disbeliever in decency will oppose this movement. And when you see men who make a business of that which is foul and base rallying against a cause you may be convinced that it is pretty good common sense to stand for that cause."

The Colonel said that in his last campaign in Michigan he had seen in all the saloons signs saying: "Vote against woman suffrage." He was the first to laugh as he explained that what he had intended to say was that he had seen the signs "outside of the saloons."

Sixty-five years ago, when the suffrage movement started, said Col. Roosevelt, a meeting like that in the opera house would have been impossible.

"At that time," he continued, "you would have found a great number of worthy people, including the very orthodox people, who insisted that the foundation of the family would have been ruined if it didn't rest on the masterful headship of the man. But now we have advanced to a far better ideal, the ideal of equal partnership between man and woman."

The advocates of woman suffrage, said the Colonel, were not asking the East to try anything that was new.

"I never say anything on the stump that I can't carry out when off the stump," exclaimed Mr. Roosevelt, and his audience chuckled delightedly. "Mind you, I don't believe that getting votes for women will cure all our ills and ailments, but I give it as my deliberate and careful judgment that in every State where suffrage has been tried, there has been, as far as I know, no single instance where it has produced damage. And there has been case after case where it has worked for the universal betterment of social and civic conditions."

There were scores of women, the Colonel added, whose faith and ability rendered them as useful as men for the public service, and every argument

Continued on Page 3.

Back to the Farm Is Woman's Salvation.
Mrs. Kate Woolsey says that this is the only apparent way that millions of American women can be released from slavery.
IN TO-MORROW'S SUNDAY TIMES.

LAND BILL MODIFIED AND NEAR PASSAGE

California to Allow Three-Year Land Leases to Japanese—Delay for Wilson Rejected.

Special to The New York Times.

SACRAMENTO, May 2.—After virtually deciding two days ago to pass an anti-alien land law, which, while conforming to the terms of the treaty of the United States with Japan, was yet more drastic than any preceding measure in barring the Japanese from owning, leasing or bequeathing land, Gov. Johnson and the majority leaders in the Legislature receded a bit from this position to-day and amended the measure in the Senate so as to allow ineligible aliens (not named as such) to lease agricultural property for a period not exceeding three years.

The amendment made the bill identical with the measure introduced in the Assembly last night by Assemblyman Bloodgood.

Late to-night the bill as amended was still under discussion in the Senate, but certain to pass when a final vote could be reached. Amendments to the amended bill were being voted down by about 25 votes to 5. The assembly is expected to pass the bill to-morrow.

The original bill, as drafted by Attorney General Webb, prohibited both ownership and leasing, but upon the receipt of violent protests from large land interests that would be seriously affected if leases were eliminated, it was thought best to make a specific exemption in the bill before final passage.

Call Amendment Weakening.

A sharp debate preceded the adoption of the amendment as presented by Senator Boynton. Several Senators, including the Democratic leader, Mr. Caminetti, asserted that it so weakened the bill that Japanese colonies could exist on practically the same basis as at present.

The vote in favor of making the amendment stood: Ayes, 25; noes, 13.

Under ordinary circumstances the amended bill could not be ready for final action before next week, but the majority leaders had arranged in advance for quick action.

While the Senate was fighting over this amendment the new bill with the three years' lease provision in it was brought out to the Assembly from committee and was started toward passage in the lower house.

But while the Senate showed a disposition to heed local protests against the measure and amend it slightly, it defeated overwhelmingly the proposal to delay action in accordance with the recommendations of President Wilson and Secretary Bryan. The proposal, which came up in a resolution offered by Senator Curtin, was defeated by a vote of 10 ayes to 26 noes. The affirmative side comprised eight Democrats, one Progressive, and one Republican. The negative was solidly Progressive.

Senator Curtin's resolution proposed that "the people of the State of California defer to the wishes of the President of the United States, and this Legislature will not at this session pass the bills advised against."

With this was included the condition that it be understood the people of the State desired substantially the ends sought in the Administration measure, and "that the President of the United States be requested to endeavor to secure such treaty or other agreement from any nation, protesting against the passage of the bills under consideration, as will effectually accomplish the end and purpose herein mentioned."

The resolution ended by declaring, "that if at any time the Governor of California becomes convinced that the success of such effort is improbable, he is hereby requested to call an extraordinary session of the Legislature."

Appeal for Resolution Vain.

The chief arguments advanced in support of the resolution were:

1. That the bill was discourteous to the President of the United States and the Imperial Government of Japan.
2. That the ends it sought might be better and more permanently attained by Federal negotiations.
3. That those opposed to it might invoke the referendum, thus inhibiting effective action under its provisions for a year and seven months, during which Japanese, advised of the intentions of the State, might acquire all the land they were able to buy without let or hindrance.

"In 1907 and 1911," urged Senator Curtin, "we had the same conditions and the same Federal appeal, but with no assurances or promises of relief. Why should we be so hasty now when we hearkened then?

Senator Shanahan thought the amendment adopted by the majority was a weak spot. He saw nothing in its language to prevent Japanese from renewing three year leases indefinitely. His opposition was not answered.

Senator Cartwright feared that the bill would surely lead to a test of the eligibility of the Japanese to citizenship—a test that might result contrary to the wishes of the State.

During the nearly five hours of argument on the amendment and the resolution the galleries and lobbies were jammed with standing men and women, among whom were many Japanese who listened with inscrutable faces.

During most of this time Secretary Bryan sat in the office of Lieut. Gov. Wallace, right across from the Senate chamber. He seemed to be in excellent humor. He has said nothing on the Land bill since his last conference with the Legislature.

He wishes to remain until the Alien Land bill is passed or some substitute for it. As it looks now, he will be able to leave to-morrow night.

Washington Takes Cheerful View.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In official circles here the adoption by the California Senate of the amendment to the Alien Land bill so as to permit leases of lands by Japanese for periods not exceeding three years is connected with Secretary Bryan's postponement of his return to Washington.

It is believed that the Secretary hopes so to lessen the drastic features of the bill that there will be no ground for objection from the Japanese Government.

It is pointed out that by recognizing the validity of leases, the Californians are simply duplicating the conditions under which Americans at present hold land in Japan.

SENATE DROPS AXE ON SULZER'S MEN

Rejects Mitchell and Riley—Governor Substitutes Weed for Prison Head.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—In the war between Gov. Sulzer and the Democratic organization, the Senate landed another blow late to-day when it rejected by a strict party vote two of his nominees for important State offices. The rejected appointees were John Mitchell, the labor leader, who had been nominated for State Labor Commissioner, and County Judge John B. Riley of Clinton, whom the Governor had selected as successor to Col. Joseph F. Scott as head of the State Prison Department.

At the night session of the Senate, Gov. Sulzer sent in a substitute nomination for the position of Superintendent of State Prisons. The new appointee was Judge Riley's law partner, George S. Weed of Plattsburg, a son of Smith M. Weed, the old-time leader of the Democratic machine in Northern New York. Mr. Sulzer also sent in the name of Lewis F. Pilcher of Brooklyn for the position of State Architect. Both nominations were referred to the Finance Committee.

George S. Weed has been in politics all his life. He is a member of the organization his father built in Clinton County. In 1887 and 1888, he was a member of the Assembly. Grover Cleveland made him Collector of Customs at Rouse's Point.

Mr. Pilcher is the senior member of Pilcher & Tachan, architects, with offices at 109 Lexington Avenue, New York. His home is in Brooklyn. He was the lecturer in Columbia on architecture and on travel in Spain, Italy, Greece, and Turkey.

According to the Senate leaders, Mr. Pilcher's nomination will be confirmed to-morrow. There is doubt regarding George S. Weed.

Mr. Mitchell was rejected by the Democratic majority in the Senate on the ground that his status as a party man had not been established to the satisfaction of the Tammany members who controlled the upper house. Judge Riley, who was appointed by Mr. Sulzer one day the Governor ordered Col. Scott's removal from office, had been a factor in making charges against the Colonel before the Governor's Commission of Inquiry. It was stated by one of the Senate leaders, however, that the rejection of the Judge, whose record the Senate Finance Committee had been investigating for several weeks, was not due to resentment growing out of his activity against Col. Scott nor to any desire to oppose Gov. Sulzer, but was made because a majority of the Senators felt they could not conscientiously vote to place Judge Riley at the head of a great State Department.

The first two Sulzer nominees received short shrift in the Senate. There was no debate. The Democrats voted to accept an adverse report on the two men, which was presented by the Finance Committee. The Republicans voted against accepting it. The action had been determined on at a conference of the Democratic Senators earlier in the day. There was no debate in the conference, either.

The only Democrat in the upper house who showed an inclination to act independently on the nominations was Senator Duhamel, the former Independence League man from Kings, who had made common cause with Gov. Sulzer in his fight for direct nominations. Senator Duhamel asked to be excused from voting on the report to reject Judge Riley. When his request was denied, he voted to sustain the Finance Committee. Senator Duhamel left the Senate Chamber before the vote was taken on John Mitchell, and thus avoided going on record concerning that appointee.

The vote rejecting Mr. Mitchell stood 27 to 15. Judge Riley was defeated by a vote of 24 to 13.

Gov. Sulzer was very angry when he learned what the Senate had done.

The fact that no action was taken on the nomination of Eugene M. Stroust, a Rochester Democrat allied with the anti-Murphy faction, for State Hospital Commissioner, caused surprise. It is not considered likely the Senate Finance Committee will be able to reject him on any valid ground, and it had been expected that for appearance's sake the committee would report his name favorably.

Before the Senate acted on the nominations of Mr. Mitchell and Judge Riley, it was said an agreement had been reached between the Governor and the Senate leaders, in pursuance of which Mr. Sulzer would send to the Senate the nominations of Democratic State Chairman George M. Palmer for Chairman of the Public Service Commission, Second District, to succeed Commissioner Stevens, resigned, and of Arthur J. Leffingwell of Watkins Glen to succeed Curtis N. Douglas, brother-in-law of ex-Gov. Dix, on the same Commission. Mr. Douglas's term expired on January and he has been holding over since that time.

As the day wore on, and the Senators continued their weary grind without hearing from the Executive Chamber regarding the expected new nominations, the Senate leaders visibly became worried.

If his new nominations are not confirmed Gov. Sulzer may make recess appointments to fill all the vacant places. Those appointments would hold good until twenty days after the beginning of next year's session of the Legislature, unless the Senate should be called to meet again in the meantime. Mr. Sulzer has asked Attorney General Carmody as to the legality of filling vacancies which existed when the Senate was in session in the recess, as well as regarding the legality of appointing in recess men rejected by the Senate.

14 Years for Auto Killing.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Lawrence Lindbloom, a chauffeur, who in 1910 ran over and killed Joseph Weise, was found guilty of murder to-day by a jury and sentenced to fourteen years' imprisonment. The evidence showed he was driving thirty-five miles an hour.

Suffrage Beaten in Florida.

TALLAHASSEE, Fla., May 2.—An equal suffrage amendment was defeated in the Florida House to-day by a vote of 26 to 38, after a long debate.

CHANGE OF TERMINALS, NEW YORK. Lehigh Valley passenger trains now arrive at and depart from the C. R. R. of N. J. terminal, Jersey City, with ferries to and from West 23d Street and Liberty Street.—Adv.

SHOT IN STREET CAR IN STRIKE RIOTING

Press Fly-Boys Trail Workers to Trolley and Give Them Battle.

PUT WOMEN IN PANIC

After Shooting and Beating Foes They Terrorize Other Passengers with Pistols and Escape.

After a day's work at the posts left vacant on Thursday noon, when thirty fly-boys walked out from the Charles Schweinler Press, at 405 Hudson Street, ten young strikebreakers left the shop late yesterday afternoon in block formation with a policeman here and there to guard them from the wrath of fifty strikers assembled outside the building. There was some stone throwing and a deal of threatening, but nothing serious happened there, and the strikebreakers successfully boarded a south-bound Eight Avenue trolley car making its way downtown past the doors of the strike-vexed press.

This car had pursued a peaceful way almost as far as Canal Street, when it was boarded by a troop of young men, most of them, the police believe, recruited from the ranks of the striking Schweinler fly-boys. They piled on to the car and wedged their way into the aisle, where most of their foes were standing.

In no time the home-going women workers heard a flood of indecent talk, while the epithet "scab" was mingled with less printable names and ugly threats. The bitter charges and counter charges rose into a storm of abuse and the noise suddenly came to a climax with the report of a pistol shot. To the terrified passengers in the crowded, closed-in car, it sounded like the blast from a cannon. Then there was a cleared space on the floor of the car and one of the strikebreakers lay there, with a bullet in his abdomen.

This was John Smith, a 24-year-old flyboy of 446 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn. Half crouched in a heap beside him was William Futty of 49 South Third Street, Brooklyn, whom some one had hit on the head with the butt of a revolver. His scalp was bleeding and he was half dazed from the force of the blow.

It seemed to the passengers then that every one of the invading crowd had a pistol.

"Any one that moves will get what that fellow got," was the word that came from one of the young men, and with that they all piled off as quickly as they had come aboard. Nobody moved, and the departure was made unmolested. However loud the pistol report had seemed to those in the car, it was apparently not loud enough to arrest the attention of any policeman, and it was several moments before Patrolman McGowan of the Macdougal Street Station had charge of the wounded strikebreaker.

He was taken to a corner drug store and from there moved to the Hudson Street Hospital, where the surgeons said that there was only the faintest chance of his recovery. Smith was unconscious when he was lifted into the ambulance, but at the hospital he regained his senses just long enough to give some description of the man who shot him. It was some one he did not know and did not remember ever having seen before. He was not more than 20, Smith thought, about seven inches above five feet, and over his eyes a green cap was pulled far down. The detectives of every precinct in the five boroughs were looking for this individual last night.

Futty was not seriously hurt, although there had to be several stitches taken in his scalp wound. But these two were not all the injuries done to the scattering strikebreakers from the Charles Schweinler Press. An ambulance surgeon from St. Vincent's Hospital was kept busy patching up three of the strikebreakers who were set upon and hurt within a shorter radius from the press than the point where the shooting occurred.

At Grand and Greene Streets Louis Schub of 387 Cherry Street was badly beaten by a little group of youths. Max Kaplan of 88 Montgomery Street was overtaken at Hudson and Spring Streets and hit over the head with a club, while David Harry of 123 East Twenty-third Street was caught at Charles and Hudson Streets. He tried stubbornly to defend himself, and in the resulting scrimmage his kneecap was injured.

No arrests were made for these reprisals, but in the stone-throwing which first greeted the departure of the strikebreakers from the press, James Haben of 320 East Twenty-sixth Street was arrested and charged with disorderly conduct.

The Charles Schweinler Press is one of the largest establishments of its kind in the country. It does the press-work of McClure's Magazine, the Review of Reviews and Leslie's Weekly, and also for the Cosmopolitan, Good Housekeeping and other of the Hearst publications.

Flyboys are the workers in a press-room who carry the printed matter from the presses. The thirty who went on strike on Tuesday did so because they wanted $12 a week instead of the $10 they had been getting, or the $11 that was offered them when they made their protest. The flyboys constitute one of the few non-unionized portions of the men who work in the printing world. According to the management of the Schweinler plant, the boys received a raise from $9 a week to $10 five months ago, with the stipulation that they would be content with that for the next six months.

MUST DEAL WITH UNIONS.

So Rules Massachusetts Judge in Suit Against Employers.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 2.—In negotiations between striking employes and employers to adjust their differences, the former have a right legally to insist on their union being recognized. Such was the ruling of Judge Loring of the Supreme Court to-day in the action of John Corneilier against the Haverhill Shoe Manufacturers' Association. The Judge held that as it was lawful for employes to associate themselves with a union to benefit their conditions, it was their right to have the union present their demands to employers. This is the first time that the issue has been passed on judicially.

The decision is in direct opposition to the ground held by some employers that they will deal only with strikers individually, or with a committee of striking employes.

The Corneilier case has been recommitted to Arthur P. Hardy as master to report whether Corneilier, after leaving the Witherell and Dobbins factory, encouraged a strike against the other shoe manufacturers in Haverhill. Judge Loring was of the opinion that if this was found to be the fact the plaintiff could not maintain his bill to enjoin the defendants from circulating a blacklist, which Corneilier asserted, prevented him from obtaining work in any of the Haverhill factories.

The case will finally go to the full bench of the Supreme Court for a final determination of the right of the defendants to circulate the blacklist.

THE FLEET MUST WAIT.

No Chance of Sending It Through the Canal This Year.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 2.—A report cabled from Washington to the effect that work would be rushed on the canal so as to send the fleet through by June has been received here with ridicule.

It is said that there will be no chance to send ships through the canal before the first of the year, and probably not until later.

NAVAL SECRETS STOLEN.

Details of Important French Invention Published Abroad.

TOULON, May 2.—There is consternation in naval circles here over the publication in a foreign review of the full technical details of an invention to which the greatest importance attaches. A prominent naval officer had been engaged in secretly perfecting the invention here during the last few months.

It is said that the leaking out of the secret details coincides with the stay of a foreign officer in Toulon. The Maritime Prefect has ordered a strict inquiry into the affair.

'DYNAMITE JOHNNY' COMING

Cuban Sends O'Brien Back to Study Our Harbor Rules.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, May 2.—John O'Brien, better known as "Dynamite Johnny," has been ordered by President Gomez to go to New York and spend four months in studying New York Harbor rules and regulations.

O'Brien, in recognition of his filibustering expeditions in aid of Cuba, has been several years the official Havana pilot.

WRIT ISSUED FOR THAW.

He Will Be Taken to Court on May 13 to Testify Against Anhut.

Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court yesterday issued a writ of habeas corpus directing the Superintendent of the State Asylum for the Insane to produce Harry K. Thaw in court on May 13.

Thaw will be one of the witnesses against John Nicholson Anhut, the lawyer indicted for an offer of a $20,000 bribe to Dr. Russell, the former head of Matteawan.

BABY UNHURT BY LONG FALL

Drops from Third Floor Window, but Clothes Catch on Fence.

Left alone for a few moments in the front room of his parent's apartment at 20 Hackensack Plank Road, Weehawken, N. J., two-year-old George Phillips, Jr., climbed on a chair in front of the open window and gazed out. Later his mother heard a scream and rushed into the room to find the child gone. He had crawled out of the window and had fallen three stories.

The frightened mother descended the stairs in record time and found George, Jr., unhurt. He had just grazed a picket fence and the pickets had caught his clothing, held him for a moment, and then dropped him gently to the pavement.

FIRE THREATENS INSANE.

Four Private Sanitariums at Amityville Saved by Quick Work.

Special to The New York Times.

AMITYVILLE, L. I., May 2.—About 1,200 patients in the four private sanitariums for the insane in this place were greatly disturbed to-night when a fire was discovered in the laundry building of the Long Island Home, a private sanitarium. Physicians and nurses were at once summoned, and while employes turned their attention to fighting the fire, they devoted their attention to looking after the 300 men and women inmates of the home. All were marched to the first floor when the main building, ninety feet away, began to fill up with smoke. Nurses played the piano to distract their attention from the fire.

Adjoining the Long Island Home is Knickerbocker Hall, and near by are Louden Hall and the Brunswick Home. At these places all the patients were made ready for a quick exit, but the firemen made short work of the blaze. The loss was about $1,000.

KILLED WIFE AMID GUESTS.

Angered by Separation, St. Louis Man Shot Her at Dinner Table.

Special to The New York Times.

ST. LOUIS, May 2.—Seated at a dinner party in the midst of a merry crowd, including her daughter, Mrs. Emma Hoehn was shot dead at her home, 1432 North Jefferson Avenue, today by her husband, Frederick, who was enraged because she had rejected his overtures for a reconciliation after a six months' separation.

After firing four bullets, all of which reached his wife over the heads of the guests, Hoehn fled to his home, 1029 North Leffingwell Avenue, where he was captured in the cellar by Deputy Sheriff Rubin. He told the police he was glad his wife was dead.

"I shot to kill her," he said. "She was no good."

Hoehn is 37 years old and a painter. His wife was 40 years old and had been married before. She had several children by her first marriage and Hoehn told the police that quarrels over the stepchildren caused the separation.

Stamatopoulos —Theoflogrannakos.

When Miltiades Stamatopoulos, a porter of 1763 Columbus Avenue, and Antonia Theoflogrannakos, a seamstress of 1628 Park Avenue, appeared at the City Hall yesterday and asked City Clerk Scully for a marriage license a line of waiting applicants was held up for about half an hour until a clerk could get the names down right. The marriage ceremony, the couple explained, was to be performed at the Greek Orthodox Church in East Seventy-second Street on Sunday.

Latest Shipping News.

BY MARCONI WIRELESS—SS Lorraine, (French Line,) Havre to New York, was 420 miles east of Sandy Hook at 6 P. M.; due 3d, 5:30 P. M. SS Kronprinzessin Cecilie, (North German Lloyd,) Bremen to New York, was 1,886 miles east of Sandy Hook at 8:32 P. M.; due 6th, 5:30 A. M.

USHER'S GREEN STRIPE SCOTCH
Can Always be Relied Upon.—Adv.

WHITMAN TURNS FIRE ON MURTHA

District Attorney, Called by Defense, Tells of Talk with Ex-Inspector.

NO PROMISE OF IMMUNITY

Detective Who Accompanied Murtha to Whitman's Home, Adds Damaging Testimony.

NEWELL'S ROLE IN SIPP PLOT

Lawyer Corroborates Story Told by Rouss—Schmittberger a Poor Witness for Defense.

An eleventh-hour surprise developed yesterday afternoon in the trial of the four former Harlem Police Inspectors before Justice Seabury in the Criminal Branch of the Supreme Court, when the defense called to the stand no other than District Attorney Whitman himself, the chief prosecutor of the police graft system. It was wholly unexpected, even by Mr. Whitman, and furnished a climax to the State's presentation of the case against the Inspectors. As a result of this witness' testimony, Inspector Murtha's face blanched and his head was bowed.

It had been said since Tuesday that at least one of the four ex-Inspectors, Murtha, had a good chance to escape scot free. There seemed to be no one who could weave in Murtha's name, no one who had any knowledge of his connections with the arrangements to ship George A. Sipp, the police informer, out of the jurisdiction of the District Attorney; no one who could say anything about Murtha's connection with the Fox bribery fund. Nor did District Attorney Whitman intimate for a moment that he had a surprise in store for Murtha.

The State was about ready to rest its case at 3 o'clock, when the trouble broke loose, and within a minute the courtroom was in such turmoil as had not been witnessed since Lieut. Charles Becker was on trial for his life.

When Detective Thomas was called to the stand by the prosecution, a tall, well-groomed man stepped forward, pinned a gold police badge on his coat and took the witness stand. It was "Al" Thomas, for the last three years connected with Mr. Whitman's office. Everybody in the courtroom appeared to know Thomas, who is perhaps closer to Mr. Whitman than members of his own staff of associates.

Thomas's Meeting with Murtha.

"Did you meet Inspector Murtha on or about March 19, 1913?" asked Assistant District Attorney Clark.

"Yes."

"Where?"

"At Forty-second Street and Madison Avenue."

"Did you have a conversation with him?" asked Mr. Clark, while Murtha slipped forward on his chair.

"I did," replied the detective, "in front of the Hotel Manhattan. He said to me that he would like to see Judge Whitman. I said: 'I think I can arrange that for you. I know that the Judge is home to-night. What do you want to see him about?' He said: 'I want immunity.' We went down Madison Avenue. He said: 'I don't want to make a confession.' I said: 'You will have to arrange that with Judge Whitman.' We reached the hotel where Judge Whitman resides, and I telephoned up to see if he would see Murtha. He said: 'Yes.' I accompanied Inspector Murtha."

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—He asked me if there was a dictograph in the room, and I said there was not.

Q.—Was there anything said about this being a heart-to-heart talk between you and him, whom you had known for some years?

Justice Seabury here interposed.

"I don't think that shows either a threat or a promise of immunity."

"Well, I do not want to be limited to one precise question," explained Mr. Gilbert.

"I am perfectly willing to answer," said Mr. Whitman. The examination continued:

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Q.—And there was something said to the effect that you would not use anything that he said to you against him without his consent? A.—In the conversation with Thomas?

Q.—No; on the evening that Capt. Murtha called at your house. Is that correct?

A.—There was a conversation first with Officer Thomas and Capt. Murtha and myself. Inspector Murtha then made some statements which I called Thomas to testify to. Afterward Thomas withdrew; he talked to me alone, and unless you desire it I will not state what he said to me. If you do, I will be very glad to say it. He did say that, yes, when we were alone.

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Q.—I want you to be as frank and free as you can. A.—I am trying to be.

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"I entered the study of the District Attorney's apartment with Inspector Murtha," continued Thomas, speaking directly to Mr. Whitman. "The door was closed and a conversation was entered into by the three of us. I started the conversation. I told you that Murtha was married, and had eight children, and that I was sorry for him."

Then, facing the jury, Thomas continued with the most damaging part of his testimony.

"Judge Whitman," he said, "said to Murtha: 'I have information that you are one of the men who plotted to keep Sipp out of the State.' Murtha said: 'I don't know Sipp, and never saw him in my life.'

"Judge Whitman said, 'You know Fox?' Murtha replied, 'Yes, I saw him in Police Headquarters when he was there for trial,' and he said to him, "I am sorry for you, young fellow." I saw Inspector Thompson there and told him I'd chip in my share for Fox.'

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"A man left the money in our office to be given to Fox," said Rouss.

"Did you ever see that man?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No."

"And your partner, Louis Grant, is dead?"

"Yes."

"This is some of the testimony brought out in the cross-examination by Francis L. Wellman:

Q.—You understood Fox was to plead guilty if some arrangement could be made for his benefit? A.—Yes; he told that to Mr. Grant.

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Q.—And that was all there was of it? A.—That was all there was of it.

After Mr. Whitman was excused he stepped straight into the District Attorney's box and recalled "Al" Thomas. Many objections followed, and the court was thrown into another uproar.

"Now, if your Honor pleases," persisted Mr. Gilbert, "I renew the objection I made to the question asked the witness Thomas, on the ground that it appears from the testimony of Judge Whitman that on that occasion in connection with that conference and in conection with that visit, it was said in substance or effect that whatever Murtha said to Judge Whitman would be buried between them and not be used."

That motion is denied," replied the Court, "on the ground that it now affirmatively appears that there was nothing in the conversation which this witness overheard that could be considered to be a threat or the giving him of immunity."

Thomas Tells of Interview.

"I entered the study of the District Attorney's apartment with Inspector Murtha," continued Thomas, speaking directly to Mr. Whitman. "The door was closed and a conversation was entered into by the three of us. I started the conversation. I told you that Murtha was married, and had eight children, and that I was sorry for him."

Then, facing the jury, Thomas continued with the most damaging part of his testimony.

"Judge Whitman," he said, "said to Murtha: 'I have information that you are one of the men who plotted to keep Sipp out of the State.' Murtha said: 'I don't know Sipp, and never saw him in my life.'

"Judge Whitman said, 'You know Fox?' Murtha replied, 'Yes, I saw him in Police Headquarters when he was there for trial,' and he said to him, "I am sorry for you, young fellow." I saw Inspector Thompson there and told him I'd chip in my share for Fox.'

"Murtha said, 'So far as Sipp is concerned I have not offered my share as yet.' At this point the telephone bell rang in an outer room and I went to answer over the telephone, leaving Murtha and the District Attorney together. I left them alone for twenty minutes. Perhaps it was a half an hour."

On cross-examination Thomas denied he had been sent by Mr. Whitman to bring Murtha to the District Attorney's home that night. When the State rested after calling one more witness, the defense continued immediately, without making an opening address, and before the court adjourned at 10:30 P. M. had disposed of nineteen witnesses. They included Chief Inspector Schmittberger, Deputy Commissioner Dougherty and eight character witnesses. The State had called seventeen.

It was learned last night that the defense would to-day try to prove an alibi for Inspector Sweeney on the night of Dec. 29, when it was alleged he was at the home of Capt. Walsh. The establishment of such an alibi might be sufficient ground for a retrial of the Hartigan case. It was pointed out, the ex-Inspector's visit to the bedside of Walsh having played an important part in the State's case against Hartigan.

"There will be a number of witnesses," said Herbert C. Smyth last night, "but we have not yet determined whether to put the defendants on the stand. It may not be necessary. Our case will be in by the close of the afternoon session to-morrow, and we will sum up on Monday. It is safe to say that there will be a big legal battle when we come to make our motions for the dismissal of the indictments."

The case will continue at 10:30 o'clock this morning.

Court reconvened at 10:45 A. M. and Jacob Rouss, the lawyer, who, Fox asserted, had been engaged for him at the instigation of Sweeney, was recalled to the stand.

Who Put Up Fox Bail?

Assistant District Attorney Clark was very anxious to clear up the question of Fox's $5,000 bail. That bail, in cash, is still with the City Chamberlain. Fox does not know who the kind friend was who furnished it, and yesterday Rouss said that he didn't know, either. All that is known is that the money was found on the desk of the late Louis Grant, Rouss's partner.

"A man left the money in our office to be given to Fox," said Rouss.

"Did you ever see that man?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No."

"And your partner, Louis Grant, is dead?"

"Yes."

"This is some of the testimony brought out in the cross-examination by Francis L. Wellman:

Q.—You understood Fox was to plead guilty if some arrangement could be made for his benefit? A.—Yes; he told that to Mr. Grant.

Q.—Did Sweeney ever ask you to see Fox? A.—No.

Q.—Did you tell Fox Sweeney had sent you to him? A.—Yes.

Q.—And Fox told you he didn't know you? A.—Yes.

Q.—Didn't Mr. Grant write letters to some of these Inspectors, looking to see if he could get them as friends? A.—The three did not write. There is a difference.

think, between Grant & Rouss in that respect.

Q.—Tell us what Newell told you on Dec. 20 about Sipp's wanting to go away. A.—Newell told me that Sipp wanted some money that he might go away. He was afraid if he remained here he would endanger his friend Walsh. He wanted to get the money even if it was a loan, and he wanted to stay away a month or so.

Q.—And he went away that night? A.—No; I think he was then away.

Q.—Then you went back to Fox, told him what Newell had said, and asked him to see Walsh? A.—Yes.

Q.—What for? A.—To see if he could get $1,500 for Sipp from Walsh.

$1,250 Intended for Sipp.

Q.—Do you remember that you told Fox when he was on the way to the District Attorney, that he should tell the District Attorney that all the money passed to you was counsel fees? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Just before the Hartigan trial didn't you tell James A. Donnally, Hartigan's attorney, that you would swear on the stand that all the money Fox had given you was for counsel fees? A.—No, Sir.

Q.—Haven't you maintained up to April 9 that all the $1,250 you got was counsel fees? A.—No, Sir.

Mr. Wellman was unmerciful in his grilling. But he had a shrewd lawyer to deal with, and no matter how Mr. Wellman put the questions Rouss refused to make any admissions that he had ever said that the $1,250 was intended only for counsel fees. He persisted that the money was intended for Newell, who was to give it to Sipp.

When Mr. Wellman failed on this course he took another tack. He tried to introduce into the evidence that the witness had a thousand reasons "just at present" for desiring to "stand in well" with the District Attorney. He vaguely referred to former indictments hanging over Rouss's head. He also tried to get Rouss to admit that he had been twice indicted for tampering with a jury. All the questions were ruled out by Justice Seabury, however.

Mr. Whitman, on redirect examination, brought out that Inspector Thompson tried to retain the firm of Grant & Rouss as his lawyers early in March, but that the arrangements were never completed.

Rouss was excused after forty-five minutes and it appeared that the defense had gained no substantial advantage from him. The impression prevailed that Rouss, throughout his story, had been close to very dangerous ground and that it served the best interests of the defense to leave well enough alone.

Newell Tells His Story.

Edward J. Newell, the lawyer, was called next. He said that he had known Sipp for eighteen years and that he had served as his attorney on various occasions. Mr. Clark asked:

"What was your conversation with Sipp relative to Howard Sipp on Dec. 26?"

"Sipp wanted to know," replied Newell, "whether the police headquarters subpoena against Howard might be evaded. I told him I'd look the matter up."

"Did Howard Sipp show up at Headquarters?"

"No."

Newell said that he himself had gone to Police Headquarters for the Fox hearing after he had had a telephone conversation with Inspector Hussey.

"That was on Dec. 26," said Newell, "and I saw Sipp that afternoon in my office. We went uptown together on the Subway, and I went to a café on the east side of Broadway, near Ninety-sixth Street, while Sipp and his son went to a restaurant. I waited ten or fifteen minutes, and I met Mr. Rouss. We talked together, and I told Rouss that I had told Sipp that if Sipp gave any more testimony it would be against his friend, Capt. Walsh, and that as Sipp was sick it might be well for him to go out of town. I told Rouss that Sipp had no money, as he and his wife had not been speaking since Thanksgiving and all his property was in her hands.

"I asked Rouss if he was Walsh's lawyer, and he said, 'No,' and that he was Fox's lawyer, and he said he did not believe Fox had $200 to his name. I asked Rouss if he could not let me know that afternoon if he could not get some money from Walsh, and, if Walsh would not give it to him, to ask him to lend it to Sipp. He said he would let me know as soon as possible.

"We walked up Broadway, and I left Rouss and came back and met the Sipps, and I told George Sipp the conversation I had with Rouss. He said he would go to Jersey City, and wanted to know if he should take the 130th Street Ferry or the ferry downtown. I thought it would be best to take the ferry downtown. And I also told him that he had better take his son along, too." The next day Rouss called me up and said he had money for me. I met him at the Hudson Terminal and we went to Jersey City, where he gave me $250. I gave that to Sipp outside of the station, and he gave me back $100. We went into a saloon called McNulty's, a name which we later used to hide our real identities when talking over the telephone."

Newell spoke very fast. He appeared anxious to get over with the ordeal. There was no doubt that he tried to save himself as much as possible, but he admitted that he was the guiding spirit and determined the amounts necessary to keep Sipp comfortable. In one important detail he contradicted Sipp. He said that one reason for Sipp's intended departure was because he feared the police would "get" him on "some nasty charges." Sipp had previously testified that he had never dreamed of such charges being lodged against him and that it was these charges which helped to bring him back as fast as trains could carry him.

The Sipps' Private Life.

Some interesting details of the private life of the Sipps was related by Newell. He brought out that Mr. and Mrs. Sipp had not spoken to each other for months; that Sipp was angry because his property was in his wife's name and because he could not get at it, and that Howard Sipp, the son, was fond of both parents. Sipp twice testified that he had paid the police protection money, whereas Mrs. Sipp, at the Headquarters' hearing, denied that any money was passed at the Baltic Hotel.

"Now, your husband has testified against the police and you have testified for the police," I said to Mrs. Sipp in Newark," continued Newell, "and what way is your son going to testify?"

"What did she say?" asked Mr. Clark.

"She said that Howard, if he had to testify, would, of course, say that no money had been passed. Then I asked Howard whether he had not given money to the police, and he admitted that he had. 'Well, said I, 'then you must tell the truth.'"

Walsh was spoken of by Newell as a very stingy man. Newell said that he had heard Walsh had a strong box full of money, that Mrs. Walsh had a safe deposit box, and that Walsh, besides, could get "plenty more money from the man in the next apartment to him."

Despite his riches, however, said Newell, Walsh always waited before paying out any money "until the others had come across."

Mr. Clark did not take Newell over the story of his visit to the home of Hussey in Far Rockaway. This visit was made last month after Newell had begun his negotiations with the District Attorney. When Mr. Whitman called Newell to task for attempting to "double cross" him, Newell confessed and involved Hussey.

Hussey Sought Meeting.

Mr. Wellman, on cross-examination, tried to establish that Newell's conversations with Hussey were at Newell's own instigation and that Hussey volunteered to do what he could for Fox because of his friendship for Newell. It was admitted by Newell that his first conversation with Hussey regarding Fox was at his own request. The second meeting, he insisted, was at Hussey's request.

"Hussey called me on the telephone," said Newell, "and told me to come over to Brooklyn. He said he had something very interesting to tell me. That was the time we talked about sending Sipp out of the State."

There was an indication at times that Newell was anxious to help the defense in little particulars. For instance, he contradicted Sipp's testimony relating to Sweeney's connection with the Sipp bribe fund. Sipp had testified that Newell had told him that he would take the $250 back to Sweeney if the affidavit from Howard Sipp were not forthcoming.

"Did you ever say that?" asked Mr. Wellman.

"No, Sir; I never said anything about Sweeney," said Newell. "I didn't know anything about Sweeney."

On redirect examination Mr. Whitman's ire was aroused. Through the loophole left him by Mr. Wellman, Mr. Whitman got in evidence which Mr. Clark had passed over. This concerned Newell's trip to the home of Hussey on April 6. Newell admitted making the trip and Mr. Whitman was ready to introduce an affidavit covering all that Hussey had said to Newell on that occasion. This was not allowed by Justice Seabury, however. Mr. Whitman did establish, notwithstanding, that Newell and Hussey had talked about the Sipp case. Mr. Whitman glared at Newell as the latter left the stand.

At the beginning of the afternoon session the State put on the stand James W. Teske, an official in the telephone company at Far Rockaway. The four Inspectors looked very much surprised when he testified that he kept records of long distance calls out of Rockaway.

Phone Calls From Hussey's.

On March 6, he said, he was called up by a woman who spoke from "652 Hammells." This is the telephone in the house of Inspector Hussey in Far Rockaway.

"Have you been able to find all the slips showing the calls from 652 Hammells?" asked Mr. Clark.

"No," replied Teske, "I have been able to find all the slips except those between Nov. 21 and Feb. 20."

It was between these dates that Hussey called up Newell in Newark, as well as various other persons interested in the Sipp bribe case.

But Mr. Whitman wanted to make the case still stronger. He called as the next witness Charlotte M. Wurther, a pretty girl of about 20 years, who said she was the cashier at the Far Rockaway telephone exchange. When an attendant from the District Attorney's office carried to the front an armful of telephone books Mr. Wellman was on his feet with a number of objections. He wrangled for some minutes with Mr. Clark but the cashier did not get excited. The testimony ran:

Q.—Did you mail any telephone slips to the subscriber of "Hammell's 652"? A.—I did.

Q.—For what dates? A.—Between Nov. 23 and Feb. 20, and they were never returned.

Q.—What was the subscriber's name? A.—James E. Hussey.

Q.—Are there any other persons named Hussey who are subscribers to the same telephone? A.—There are not.

It was after this that Mr. Whitman and Detective "Al." Thomas were called to the stand, and threw the court into turmoil.

Patrolman James E. De Milto, who had testified in the Hartigan trial, was the State's next witness.

"Did you ever see or message from Walsh to Sweeney?" asked Mr. Clark.

"Yes," replied De Milto.

"What was the message?"

"He told me to go to Inspector Sweeney's house and tell him to come over and see him. The Inspector wasn't home and I went over to his office. It was some time in December."

As in the Hartigan trial, De Milto had a lapse in memory and couldn't designate the exact date. The State rested its case at 3:35 o'clock.

First Witness for the Defense.

Mrs. Mary J. Fitzsimons, a sister of Hussey, and a school teacher, was the first witness for the defense. She said she lived in the same house with her brother. Last December, she testified, a steamfitter came to her house and this steamfitter made many Manhattan calls over Hussey's telephone in connection with his work in the house. The calls amounted to $8, she said, and were put on her bill. Then, Mrs. Fitzsimons said, she wrote to the telephone company for the stubs. Some of the stubs, she admitted, had been destroyed. Those remaining were introduced as evidence and were intended to offset the prosecution's claim that the record of the telephone calls had dropped out of sight. Those that remained were not the ones desired by Whitman.

On cross-examination by Assistant District Attorney Moss, Mrs. Fitzsimons said she never read anything in the newspapers about Sipp, Walsh or Fox. She could remember that she had heard of Rouss, but she did not know that Howard Sipp, the son, was fond of both parents. Sipp twice testified that he had paid the police protection money, whereas Mrs. Sipp, at the Headquarters' hearing, denied that any money was passed at the Baltic Hotel.

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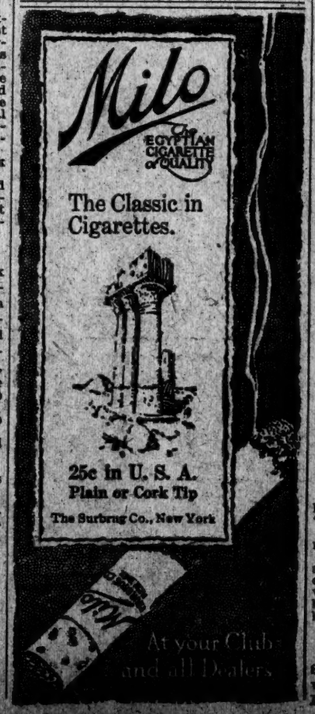

Despite his riches, however,

THE TIMES'S DAILY TRANSATLANTIC WIRELESS AND CABLE DISPATCHES

BOMB CONSPIRACY ALARMS LONDON

Bottle of Explosive Found in Tube Station—Chemist Involved in Suffragette Plottings.

ARSON SCHEMES IN LETTERS

"Gen." Drummond and Other Accused Women Held Without Bail for Trial—Militants' New Threats.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, May 3.—With the reported discovery in the tube station at Piccadilly Circus of a bottle containing nitro-glycerine and evidence at the Bow Street Police Court that the suffragettes of the Woman's Social and Political Union, seven of whom were arraigned, were apparently planning to make bombs on a wholesale scale, militancy was the absorbing theme in London yesterday.

The "find" of nitro-glycerine is attributed in some quarters to a practical joker, but other reports say that the police, who removed the bottle, wrapped in brown paper and labeled "Dangerous," found that it actually contained the explosive.

When the suffragettes were arraigned at Bow Street two new companions appeared, which gave to the whole affair a more serious aspect. The two were Sydney Drew, the printer of The Suffragette, and Edwin Godwin Clayton, an analytical chemist. Drew was bailed out later, but the Magistrate allowed no bail in the case of Clayton.

Letters, supposed to have been written by Clayton to Annie Kenney, Secretary of the Women's Political Union and one of the seven women arraigned, were read and they produced a great sensation.

Some of these letters referred to the difficulty of providing "that which you require," and added: "The exact proportions are very difficult to hit." The letter closed: "Please burn this." The deduction was plain that what was required may have been chemicals of some sort. The theory is generally held that Clayton's object was to make a kind of hand grenade for the purpose of setting fires.

Other letters, which were offered in evidence by the police, suggested plans of ringing false fire alarms, pointed out possibilities in the way of entering Government offices and using combustibles in them, indicated several lumber yards in London which would "lend themselves particularly well to attack," and discussed in detail the opportunities for setting fire to the offices of the National Health Insurance Commission, at Buckingham Gate.

Remanded Until Monday.

This evidence was presented merely as a formality and with a view to insure the remanding of the suffragettes for trial on the charge of conspiracy under the Malicious Damage to Property act. The prosecutor, Mr. Bodkin, said that owing to the great mass of material he was not yet in a position to open the case. Transcripts of violent statements, made by the defendants, were read to the court.

"Gen." Mrs. Flora Drummond, Mrs. Harriet R. Kerr, Miss Agnes Lake, Miss Rachel Barrett, and Mrs. Beatrice Saunders, with Clayton, went back to jail on remand until Monday. Besides Drew, Miss Laura Lennox was admitted to bail, it being shown that she was merely a sub-editor of The Suffragette, at a salary of $10 a week. She revised the copy for the printers and was in nowise responsible for what appeared in the paper.

The Suffragette Party were allowed yesterday to regain possession of the offices of the Woman's Political Union in Kingsway. Their first act was to hoist a new flag in place of the old one, which was confiscated.

With the permission of the Home Office Mrs. Pankhurst was removed yesterday to the house of Dr. Ethel Smyth at Woking, so as to have the benefit of open-air treatment, which is impossible in London. Dr. Smyth's house is guarded by the police.

Defiant speeches were made last night at a meeting of the Women's Freedom League in Caxton Hall. During the meeting Laurence Housman, the composer, announced that he had contributed to the funds of the Woman's Political Union, and as a challenge to the Government had sent to Mr. Bodkin a copy of the letter that accompanied his contribution.

Hints at Greater Outrages.

LONDON, Saturday, May 3.—Speaking to the suffragettes in Caxton Hall last night, Miss Nina Boyle said the Government was composed of "cads and cowards," and that the Ministers were "a disgrace to the name of Britishers." She called for militant volunteers, and hinted at an outbreak of militancy that had been planned "that will show this Government what a pitiful opinion we have of it."

Mrs. Charlotte Despard also appealed for militant recruits.

"More militants and more militancy," she said, "will be our answer to the latest move of the Government. And I don't care how often they arrest me."

At an actresses' franchise league meeting in Drury Lane Theatre, Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York, President of the International Woman Suffrage Alliance, made the first speech since her arrival in England. She said that during the three days she had been in London, which she had spent in attending suffragette meetings, she had heard more complaints against the British Government than she had heard against the American Government during her whole life.

Mrs. Catt heard a lot more of complaints during last night's meeting, for every speaker denounced the British Government, and the meeting adopted resolutions strongly condemning the Government for not bringing in a bill enfranchising women.

MISS HARRADEN HIT IN EYE.

She Accuses London Police of Standing By While Roughs Assailed Her.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 3.—Beatrice Harraden, the novelist, who recently returned from America, has made a serious charge against the London police.

Miss Harraden is a suffragist, and, as recently stated in The New York Times, she allowed her property to be distrained rather than pay the income tax, this being her protest to the Government's refusal of suffrage.

The sale of Miss Harraden's property, consisting of silver articles, took place on April 24, when the property of several other women members of the Resistance League was auctioned in the Public Rooms.

According to reports in the English papers the tax resisters present were "booed" by the crowd, but Miss Harraden says that roughs not only jeered but also threw stones and refuse; she herself receiving a missile in the eye, necessitating treatment by a doctor.

Worse than this, according to Miss Harraden, was the fact that the crowd of about 300 persons calmly looked on while the women were attacked by the roughs, and that two constables made no effort to interfere.

"I cannot say that the police organized the attack," said Miss Harraden, "but certainly they permitted it. I do not care for my own injury, but it is right that people should know of this injustice and brutality. The English press refers to such disorder as an expression of public opinion."

Referring to the Tax Resistance League, Miss Harraden said:

"The least any woman can do is to refuse to pay taxes, especially the tax on actually earned income. This is certainly the most logical phase of the fight for suffrage. It is a culmination of the Government's injustice and stupidity to ask that we pay an income tax on income earned by brains, when they are refusing to consider us eligible to vote.

"The league was formed three years ago with the slogan: 'No vote, no tax.' It is non-partisan—an association of constitutional and militant suffragists, recruited from various suffrage societies for the purpose of resisting taxes. The prominent members are Mrs. Israel Zangwill, Mrs. Cobden Saunderson, who is a daughter of Richard Cobden; the Duchess of Bedford, Lady Meyer, Dr. Garrett Anderson, Dr. Elizabeth Wilkes, and Dr. Winifred Patch. Among other members whose goods have actually been sold are Miss Clemence Housman, sister of Lawrence Housman; Dr. Kate Haslam, Mrs. Sergent Florence, and Mrs. Louis Fagan.

"I returned from America for Mrs. Pankhurst's trial. I like America and the Americans, and am gratified and grateful for their kindness. There the press is so fair and liberal and prints both sides. I am grateful to The New York Times for printing promptly my reply to an attack in a letter.

"We were so worried about Mrs. Pankhurst. She was very ill last week and spoke in whispers. When the prison officials visited her we were 'booed' and hissed."

Concerning the raid on the headquarters of the Woman's Social and Political Union Miss Harraden remarked:

"Well, they may have got papers but not the funds. The money was not there."

Another author who has refused to pay taxes is Flora Annie Steele. A silver cup, belonging to the Duchess of Bedford, was auctioned on Thursday under distraint and was bought in by friends. The Duchess was not present at the sale at which resolutions of protest were presented by an American, Dr. Stanton Coit, a member of the men's branch of the Tax Resistance League, who in a speech referred to his ancestors of Boston participating in the "Boston Tea Party" and asserted that the same belief animated them as suffragists—namely, that taxation without representation was tyranny.

This impelled him now, he said, to refuse to pay his wife's income tax until she was allowed to vote, notwithstanding that that very day an income tax officer had sent him the last notice to pay within seven days or take the consequences. He asserted that he was anxiously waiting till the seven days elapsed.

Some fun is being made in journalistic circles in London over Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. Several English reporters went to interview her on her alleged intention not to spend a cent in England. The story told in Fleet Street is that she carefully ascertained which reporter represented the newspaper having the largest circulation, and then had him shown into her apartment, where she kept him an hour and a half, dictating an impassioned outburst.

The next day the paper in question printed only a few lines, while the other papers, which would have given considerable space, had Mrs. Belmont talked to their representatives, wilfully ignored her.

WIDER NORSE SUFFRAGE.

Bill Extending Women's Franchise Is Certain of Passage.

CHRISTIANIA, May 2.—The Constitutional Committee of the Storthing decided unanimously to-day to introduce a bill bestowing the franchise upon women for all elections. The Radical majority in the Storthing assures the passage of the bill.

Women in Norway, by a bill passed in 1907, already enjoy the franchise to the extent that those who have paid their taxes for the year preceding, or whose husbands have paid for them, are qualified to vote at any election. This enactment added about 300,000 to the electorate. Women may also be elected to the Storthing, and may fill most public offices except those in the Government, the State, Church, the army and navy.

BROWNING LETTERS SOLD FOR $32,750

Sale of the Love Epistles Attracts Many Dealers and Other Notables.

BIDDING WAS SPIRITED

Manuscripts of "Sonnets from the Portuguese" and "Aurora Leigh" Brought High Prices.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 2.—This was the chief day of the Browning sale. The 500 and more love letters of the two poets upon which the interest of the public was centred, were sold for $32,750.

The room was filled to overflowing. Many dealers and also many Browning lovers were present. Chief among the notable figures was Mrs. Browning, the painter's widow, and Mrs. Allingham, the widow of an old friend and correspondent of the Brownings, who made an unsuccessful bid to obtain a packet of her husband's letters. Mr. and Mrs. Meynell, also friends of the poet, were the centre of a distinguished group. Mrs. Helen Angela Rossetti was another visitor.

There was a buzz of excitement when Lot 166 was announced. This offering was the occasion of a spirited contest among the dealers. The bidding began at $3,000 and continued to $30,000 before it began to slacken. Sabin made the final bid of $32,750.

The letters were in packets of different periods, loosely tied with white cord. Many retained the envelopes with the old red penny stamp. The notepaper was small and the handwriting often minute, especially that of Mrs. Browning.

Letters to Miss Mitford, $1,225.

A large packet of Mrs. Browning's letters, probably between three and four hundred, to Miss Mary Russell Mitford, author of "Our Village," was knocked down to Mr. Sabin for $1,225. Forty-nine of these letters have been published by Sir F. G. Kenyon in the "Letters of Elizabeth Barrett Browning," two volumes, 1897; the rest are believed to be unpublished. In her "Recollections of a Literary Life" Miss Mitford has left an interesting account of her first meeting with Miss Barrett in 1836, and from that date till the death of the elder woman in 1855 the two were on terms of intimate friendship. It was Miss Mitford who gave Miss Barrett her little dog Flush, which she carried with her when she left her father's house on Sept. 19, 1846. It was to Miss Mitford that Mrs. Browning intrusted the printing of the "Sonnets from the Portuguese," and she wrote of her to Ruskin, after Miss Mitford's death, that "it was a great, warm, overflowing heart, and the head was worthy of the heart."

Two small notebooks of Mrs. Browning went for $250. One contains about sixty pages of autograph notes, many in Greek, mostly on Greek literature. The other notebook contains the inscription "To my dearest Ba, from her affecte. Arabel—to write her notes, preparatory to the great work on Italy, Feb. 19, '47." This book also contains autograph notes of Italian painters and pencil sketches by Mrs. Browning; also two portraits, one of "Penini," perhaps by Mrs. Browning.

Mrs. Browning's "Sonnets" bring $5,650.

The autograph manuscript of forty-three of the "Sonnets from the Portuguese" was the object of extraordinary competition. It was finally obtained by Bernard Quaritch for $5,650. It is the original manuscript from which the "Sonnets" were printed, probably in 1850, and has the printer's marks. The work was first printed at Reading in 1847 under the title of "Sonnets," and these were included in the "Collected Poems," published in 1850 under their present title. There are now forty-four sonnets, but No. 43, of which there was no manuscript in this lot, was not included in the edition of 1850.

Mr. Sabin gave $3,600 for the next lot, consisting of the autograph manuscript, early draft, of "Catarina to Camoens" and autograph manuscripts of twenty-seven of the "Sonnets from the Portuguese," probably also early drafts, in all twenty-nine and a half octavo pages. The "Sonnets from the Portuguese" are simply headed "Sonnets," as in the Reading edition of 1847. It was Robert Browning who chose the name by which they have become famous, taking the idea from his poem "Catarina to Camoens," which was one of his favorites.

"Aurora Leigh" MS. for $4,650.

The original autograph manuscript of "Aurora Leigh," from which the poem was printed, went to Mr. Quaritch for $4,650. It consists of about 410 octavo pages and is in plain brown morocco binding by Proudfoot, with the Browning coat of arms on the upper cover. In addition to the poem, this volume includes the title page and dedication to John Kenyon. Page 347, in Book 8, is inserted from another manuscript, probably for the sake of the following inscription: "Read this Book, this divine Book, Wednesday night, July 9, '56.—R. B., 39 Devonshire Place."

An amusing story is told of this manuscript by Lady Ritchie. When the Brownings went to England in 1855 the manuscript was packed in a box with "Penini's" velvet trousers. The box went astray for a time, and Mrs. Browning was far more agitated about the loss of her son's clothes than of her own manuscripts.

Another lot, consisting of about 140 letters of Robert Browning and upward of 100 letters of Mrs. Browning to Miss Isa Blagden, was knocked down to Mr. Sabin for $1,800. Miss Blagden was perhaps the Brownings' most intimate friend in Florence. It was her villa at Bellesguardo which suggested the one described in "Aurora Leigh." She accompanied the Brownings to the Bagni di Lucca in 1857 and nursed Lytton through a dangerous illness there. It was she who helped Browning to settle his affairs in Florence after his wife's death. Twenty-six of Mrs. Browning's letters to her are printed by Sir F. G. Kenyon. After Browning's return to London he made a practice of writing to Miss Blagden on the 19th of every month, and this habit continued until her death, in 1872. His letters to her are largely concerned with his daily doings, his son, his health, &c.

"A Last Word to E. B. B.," autograph manuscript of six pages, octavo, of the poem now called "One Word More," initialed at the end and dated Sept. 22, 1855, brought $880.

"Herve Riel" Sells for $250.

The autograph manuscript of the first five stanzas of the famous ballad "Hervé Riel" went for $250.

Robert Browning's autograph manuscript of the unpublished poem "Epps" of sixty lines, signed at the end with his initials, was knocked down for $450.

The original manuscript of Browning's last volume of poems, "Asolando, Fancies and Facts," which was published on Dec. 12, 1889, the day he died at the Palazzo Rizzonico, Venice, was obtained by Mr. Harnstein for $4,950.

A large number of autograph fragments of Mrs. Browning's poems, mostly early and probably unpublished, sold for $675. Another large collection of similar material brought $112.50.

Two more notebooks of hers, containing the first rough drafts for "Aurora Leigh," which was apparently at first to have been called "Aurora Vane," and other poems, went for $260.

Mrs. Browning's autograph criticisms on some of her husband's poems, consisting of fifty-six octavo pages, brought $480.

The manuscript of "Prometheus Bound," her translation from the Greek of Aeschylus, with autograph notes on the translation by Robert Browning, fetched $310.

The autograph manuscript of all of Mrs. Browning's poems included under the heading "Last Poems" in her collected works, except "The Best Thing in the World," "North and South," and "My Heart and I," sold for $950.

Another lot containing upward of 120 letters of Mrs. Browning to Miss Sarianna Browning, and eight letters of Robert Browning, brought $350.

BABY'S TOE A CRIME INDEX.

So a French Countess Tells an Incredulous World.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

PARIS, May 2.—The Countess de la Rochefoucauld has just given to the world the result of her researches into a remarkable and an entirely new science, which she says she has discovered. She can tell, she says, from an inspection of its toes whether a child now in the cradle is going to kill its father when it grows up.

The idea was first suggested to her by the story of Oedipus, famous parricide, who bore on his foot the stigma of the infamies which he was to accomplish. That made the Countess think very hard, indeed, and ever since she has been busily engaged in inspecting the toes of parricides with a view of discovering if a definite type exists.

The result of her work is embodied in the momentous announcement which she made a few days ago: "He who is going to kill his father has a shorter big toe than most other people."

Once her discovery was complete she lost no time in communicating it to the proper people. Naturally, she went first of all to M. Bertillon, of fingerprint fame. He thought it a very pretty idea and recommended that the Countess take it to the Prefect of Police. That functionary, however, said that it did not appeal to him very much, but he thought it might interest the Minister of the Interior. So off went the discoverer to the Ministry. The presiding genius there was duly impressed, but said that it was a case for Bertillon. When it was explained to him that the anthropologist had already been approached he hinted vaguely that the President of the Republic was a man to whom nothing came amiss; so the scientist proceeded to the Elysée Palace. Since then nothing more has been heard of her.

STAFFORD HOUSE TO NATION

Sir William Lever's Renewed Offer of the Mansion Is Accepted.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 2.—Sir William Lever has again offered Stafford House to the nation, and the Government has accepted it. It is proposed to house there the London Museum collections now in Kensington Palace, and to reserve some room for the Government's entertainment of distinguished visitors.

It will be recalled that Sir William withdrew his original offer in consequence of the insinuation made in the House of Commons by William Moore that the Government was giving him a concession in West Africa as a sort of recompense.

Pearsons After Colombian Oil.

BOGOTA, May 2.—Lord Murray of Elibank, representing S. Pearson & Son, Limited, of London, has signed a contract with the Colombian Government under which the Pearsons obtain oil production rights in Colombia. The contract, which must be approved by Congress, has not yet been published.

SARGENT SHINES IN ROYAL ACADEMY

His 'Weaver's Shop' and 'Spanish Gypsies' Among Its Noteworthy Works.

FINE ROYAL PORTRAITURE

Lavery's Picture Original and Refreshing—"Juno in London" a Striking Achievement.

BY P. J. KONODY.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 2.—At first glance one is really tempted to draw the conclusion that the Royal Academy of 1913, which will open to-morrow, must be the worst on record, so many and so large are the failures. But this first impression is deceptive, for delving among the thousands of exhibits it is possible to find sufficient works of real ability to make one of the most interesting exhibitions of modern times.

Sometimes, if it be not extravagant to say so, they are astonishingly fine. Not the least significant of these is a water color, "Juno in London." We have not had "a discovery" worth the name for many years, and it has fallen to the lot of Archibald Barnes to be counted as a newcomer to the ranks of our younger greats.

"Juno in London" is an astonishingly clever piece of construction, amazing in its balance and general arrangement. The nude female figure stands in the full light before a dark background; a white sheet drops immediately behind her, giving the painting great richness. In the subtle modeling of the red hair is a touch of color enchanting against the pale, clear flesh, which breathes femininity and strength.

There is nothing fleshly in it. It is clean, healthy, and delicious. It is sculpturesque. In the handling of colors it is free and shows no sign of labor. The drawing of the figure is big and firm in contour and amazing in its simplicity.

Arthur Streeton's oil painting, "Warbarrow Bay," is another gem of the exhibition, and again the very beautiful effect is obtained, seemingly in all simplicity, in the full life of sunshine.

The portrait of Dr. Arthur Hertz is the best we have had from Sir Hubert von Herkomer. He is becoming extraordinarily free in his methods of painting. Were it not impossible, in view of Sir Hubert's mature age, one might almost believe him to be influenced by the Post-Impressionists, for the very pronounced outline he employs around his figure is a departure.

A change is found also in the style of William Orpen, whose portrait of a young and pretty woman is a poem of delicate grays, black, gold, and flesh color. Orpen always had a decided leaning toward quaintness. He would be very much at home among the Pilgrim Fathers of New England, but he is making progress now in the way of thought that is more serious.

It is a real joy to find a royal picture that is not void of inspiration. John Lavery shows a large portrait group of the King and Queen with the Prince of Wales and Princess Mary at Buckingham Palace. As a royal portrait group it is exceedingly refreshing, for it breaks away from the dreary mid-Victorian recipe for the portrait, and in it something very fine is attempted.

As to its entire success it is difficult to judge, because a royal group is the most difficult of all portrait pictures to paint; yet it is the best royal portraiture done for many years.

President Sir Edward J. Poynter is not very interesting in his fancy picture, "At Low Tide." It is the art of forty years ago. It shows a rocky cove tunneled with caves, arches of rocks, seaweed, a doubtful sky sifted in green streaks, and a very naked maiden on the centre rock.

A bad portrait of the Queen is exhibited by W. L. Lowellyn. The costume is extravagant in detail—invariably the besetting danger in royal portraits. The background is unforgivable. It is a ghastly dull gray, nothing and entirely futile as a thing against which to put a white satin costume and yellow-pink skin.

John Sargent's "Interior of a Weaver's Shop" is a masterpiece approaching trickery. Close to the picture it is difficult to name the things represented by the strokes of the brush. At a little distance the workshop with its intricate machines and wooden structure, its dark corners and portions flooded with light, becomes photographically real, almost to small details. It is amazing in the grasp of light and shade revealed. In his delightful "Spanish Gypsies" Sargent is at his best again. With tremendous realism he makes you feel the heat of the Southern sun beating upon the mountain path. You feel grateful for the shade in which the gypsies sit, one in a lemon-colored shawl—a beautiful note of color—the other mending or making a wicker basket. The amazing effect of the reflected light is one of this great painter's happiest things.

"Love in the Wilderness" is something new from Charles Sims. This painter, one of our younger great, who fought his way to the front some five years ago, is now embracing the tenets of the Italian primitives. This leads him to treat foliage in hard, uncompromising greens, dark and stiff, against a soft-tinted sky. In his figures he is at his best.

J. J. Shannon seems in some respects happier in his painting of fabrics and bits of landscape than in his rendering of flesh. His portraits of Mrs. Wynne Chapman is painted in masterly fashion and easy precision, and his freedom with the brush is born of knowledge. This is amply shown in the soft folds and movement of the dress and in the laurels that pleasantly break up the background. It is to be wondered how the same hand could have painted the face, which is labored and pretty in its pink and white smallness.

Sir Alfred East suffers badly in having his large picture, "The Rainbow," hung among pictures that throw it out of tone, out of key, and out of the running. The effect is to change Sir Alfred's gentle poetic tones to dreary drab; yet there is charm in the picture if the surroundings can be ignored.

For the sculpture little can be said. Some of our best sculptors are absentees, and others sent unimportant works.

Alfred Turner's "Psyche" is one of the only two statues that have anything uncommon in them. "Adolescence," a girl's figure by Richard Garbe, has distinction.

WRIGHT LECTURES FOUNDED

Darwin's Son to Deliver the First in Honor of the Aviator.

LONDON, May 2.—The first annual Wilbur Wright memorial address, founded by the Royal Aeronautical Society of Great Britain, is to be delivered on May 31 by Horace Darwin, member of the Advisory Committee for Aeronautics, and a son of the great naturalist. The fund raised by the society by subscriptions for this purpose has become ample to justify the announcement of similar lectures every year.

Wilbur Wright was a member and gold medalist of the society. Invitations to the lecture have been sent to many American scientists.

Pope Gives Audiences To-day.

ROME, May 2.—Pope Pius is impatient to resume his work and has decided to begin his receptions of the Cardinals to-morrow, commencing with Cardinal de Lai, Secretary of the Consistorial Congregation, and Cardinal Pompili, Vicar General of Rome. The Pontiff wishes to discuss with Cardinal de Lai several questions concerning America, while he has not seen Cardinal Pompili since he was appointed Vicar General.

50,000 Welsh Miners Strike.

CARDIFF, May 2.—Fifty thousand coal miners to-day laid down their tools at various pits in South Wales as a protest against the employment of non-unionist workmen in the mines.

18000 Pairs of Seconds in Men's Silk Hose *today at 29c*

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¶ The first thing to tell you about these hose is, that they are seconds. The second thing to tell you is that only an expert could recognize them from firsts. The fact is, in most of these hose there is somewhere a thick thread or some other such insignificant fly in the ointment of hose perfection. But it is absurdly trifling and in no way whatever affects the quality of the hose. But it does affect the price, for it enables you to buy for 29c today silk hose which is so near perfect that in most cases the reason for its sale at this price will forever remain a secret.

The 75c Hose. Full fashioned silk hose, with lisle thread soles, 4-thread heels and toes. The silk is of the pure thread variety, and the assortment of shades includes tan, navy, gray, taupe, medium gray and lavender.

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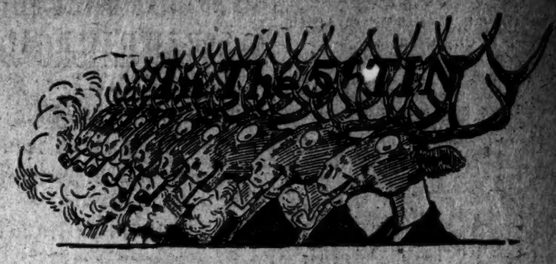

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AUSTRIA GIVES MONTENEGRO TIME

Will Probably Take No Action Before Ambassadors Meet on Monday.

EUROPE GROWS OPTIMISTIC

Believes King Nicholas Will Be Compensated—Essad Sets Up Albanian Government.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, May 2.—Austria has not yet moved against Montenegro, and in Vienna it is believed that she will not do so until after Monday's conference of the Ambassadors in London.

Instead of the Crown Council, which was to have met in Vienna, there was a meeting of the principal Ministers, at the close of which it was stated that the situation was unchanged.

Every day's delay brings a better chance of the difficulties being arranged, and European feeling, except in Vienna, is becoming almost optimistic.

LONDON, Saturday, May 3.—The correspondent of the Daily Telegraph in Vienna says he learns that Austria and Italy have arrived at an agreement for eventual parallel action with a view to the pacification of Albania, where the state of anarchy is continually growing worse.

LONDON, May 2.—No precipitate coercive action against Montenegro is likely to be undertaken by Austria-Hungary, according to information reaching diplomatic circles in London to-day. The powers, it is believed, will have a further opportunity of bringing pressure to bear at Cettinje, the Montenegrin capital.

By the time the Ambassadors of the European powers come together in London, on Monday, they expect to have evolved a plan for the compensation of King Nicholas for the loss of Scutari, and it is thought probable that the real compensation offered will be thinly disguised under the description of a rectification of frontiers.

COLOGNE, May 2.—Guarded references made by M. Popovitch, the Montenegrin delegate to the recent London Peace Conference, as to the possibility of the Fortress of Scutari being evacuated by the Montenegrins, played an important part in the conference of Ambassadors at London on Thursday last, according to a dispatch from Berlin printed in the Cologne Gazette this evening, and resulted in a decision being reached by the Ambassadors to ask Montenegro for a final and definite statement as to her intentions regarding Scutari.

ATHENS, May 2.—A letter received here from Corfu says that Essad Pasha, the Turkish Commander in Chief during the prolonged siege of Scutari, has formed a Government at Tirana, where he has proclaimed the autonomy of Albania under the suzerainty of Turkey and hoisted the Turkish instead of the Albanian flag. Tirana is in a district full of reminiscences of the ancient Albanian Princes. It is about fifty-four miles south of Scutari and within twelve miles of Croia, where the famous Albanian Prince, Scanderbeg, resisted for so many years in the early part of the fifteenth century the tide of the Moslem invasion of Europe.

Essad Pasha has also written a letter to the Metropolitan of Durazzo, saying that the Albanian Government recognizes the authority of the Orthodox Church, to which it will offer its protection.

The letter says that the Albanian Government is in no way hostile to Greece, and that it recognizes the northern frontier of Epirus in accordance with the demands of the Greek Government.

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SCHOLARS PLANT TREES.

Arbor Day Is Celebrated at All the City Schools.

Appropriate Arbor Day exercises were held in all of the public schools yesterday. Trees, shrubs, seeds, &c., were planted and the pupils were told how important it was that the great forests should be preserved. In some instances the pupils themselves did the planting.

At Erasmus Hall High School, Flatbush, two vines were planted, one from the home of William Cullen Bryant at Roslyn, L. I., and the other from the home of George Washington at Mount Vernon. The vines were planted on either side of the entrance to the north wing of the school building. The one from Mount Vernon was dedicated to the boys of the senior class by Raymond Hood and the vine from the Bryant home was dedicated to the girls of the senior class by Miss Marjorie Braime.

The exercises in all the schools were held in accordance with the laws of the State and under instructions from City Superintendent Maxwell.

CHAUFFEUR BROKE OLD LAW

First Conviction Since Civil War for "Hindering the Militia."

Arthur C. Wilson, a chauffeur, of 394 Dean Street, Brooklyn, received a suspended sentence in Special Sessions yesterday, following his conviction for "hindering the militia."

Wilson is the first man to be convicted under this old statute since the civil war. It was proved that he drove his automobile in such a manner as to obstruct Squadron A, N. G. N. Y., which was marching to its armory after attending a service at the Church of the Heavenly Rest, Fifth Avenue and Forty-seventh Street, on March 30.

HULL HOUSE PLAYERS' TRIP.

Chicago Amateurs Going Abroad—Will Visit Countess of Warwick.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Members of the Hull House Players, all of them working boys and girls, have accepted an invitation to take tea with the Countess of Warwick at Warwick Castle, England. They will sail from New York early in June, and will be guests of the Countess on July 13.

Louis Alter, the character man, is a cigarmaker. Stuart Bailey, the leading man, is the proprietor of a lunchroom. Frank Keough, who plays old men, is employed in a brewery. Other members of the company are stenographers, clerks, or teachers.

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For our 1914 Baby Number of THE HOUSEWIFE. We will pay liberally for the best original stories obtainable in which babies play prominent parts. Full particulars are given in the August, 1913, HOUSEWIFE, which, with five other current numbers, including the 1913 Baby Number, will be sent postpaid to any address on receipt of 25 cents.

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NO MORE MONEY FOR ALASKAN RAILROADS

Attitude of the Morgan-Guggenheim Syndicate as Testified to by John E. Ballaine.

G. W. PERKINS AUTHORITY

Coal Land Patents Required as a Condition Precedent—Perkins May Be Called by Senate Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Testifying to-day before the Senate Committee on Territories, John E. Ballaine of Seattle declared that George W. Perkins of New York, then a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co., told him in 1908 that the Guggenheims had said to Mr. Perkins that no more railroads would be built or developed in Alaska until the Government had granted patents for coal claims there. Mr. Ballaine further said:

"I have a copy of a telegram sent by George W. Perkins to a certain broker in New York, telling him to call up a member of President Taft's Cabinet and give him certain information. I request that Mr. Perkins be called before the committee and questioned about these matters."

Mr. Ballaine said that if Mr. Perkins consented or the committee demanded it, he would cite the copy of the telegram with the committee. It was apparent that the committee was interested, and it is probable that Mr. Perkins will be summoned to testify.

Mr. Ballaine's appearance before the committee was in connection with a bill introduced by Senator Chamberlain of Oregon and Delegate Wickersham of Alaska, providing for the issue of $35,000,000 Government bonds to build and operate a government trunk line that would open up the Alaska coal fields and other natural resources.

Delegate Wickersham told the committee that Government railroads were needed in Alaska to carry out coal for the use of warships in the event of war in the Pacific, and mentioned the possibility of a conflict with Japan in this connection. Senator Chamberlain presided at the hearing.

Mr. Ballaine told the committee that he had tried unsuccessfully to get J. P. Morgan & Co. to finance the construction of a narrow-gauge railway following the route of the Alaska-Northern Road through the Susitna Valley to Tanana. In 1908, he said, he applied to the Morgan firm for the necessary money, and the negotiations were conducted by him with Mr. Perkins. A. N. Gray, traffic expert of the firm, he said, was assigned by Mr. Perkins to go to Alaska and report on the feasibility of the project. Then Mr. Perkins himself went to Alaska and seemed to be satisfied that the enterprise was sound.

"But," declared Mr. Ballaine, "Mr. Perkins was not willing to give me a definite answer until he had consulted with the Guggenheims. They had a half interest in the Morgan-Guggenheim Alaska syndicate. Later Mr. Perkins told me that the Guggenheims had declined to go into the matter. Mr. Perkins said that the Guggenheims had told him that there would be no more railroad building in Alaska until the Government had issued patents on Alaska coal claims. So the negotiations were dropped."

Mr. Ballaine will contend that the reason the Guggenheims would not go into his project was that they wanted to control the railroads in Alaska. Their plan, according to his allegations, was to prevent the building of railroads not controlled by themselves and to enter Tanana through the Copper River Railroad line.

Lamar Aide to Attorney General.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—William Harmony Lamar of Rockville, Md., was appointed to-day Assistant Attorney General for the Post Office Department, to succeed Russell P. Goodwin of Aurora, Ill., resigned. Mr. Lamar has been a special attorney in the Department of Justice for several years.

WILSON RENEWS WAR ON ESSEX LEADERS

Continued from Page 1.

"We have gone back to the rudiments of human society, and the supreme test which the Democratic Party has now to respond to is this: Is it ready to give the citizens of New Jersey final guarantee of disinterested justice?

"You see I want you to recognize that this is no trifling thought that has made me feel it was my duty to come up, perhaps, to the neglect of my duties at Washington, in order to speak to my neighbors here in New Jersey and tell them what was up, what was involved, what it was that it was necessary for them to speak out about before next Tuesday. I wish I could go around from county to county of this State expounding this great theme. If there was ever anything to make a man's red corpuscles jump through his veins it is this thing, in behalf of which men have not hesitated to shed their blood and to forfeit everything they held sacred in order that their fellows might be free, whether they themselves were liberated or not.

"Somebody told me that things were so tangled up here that the jury reform was going to lose anyhow, and they said, 'Why come up and fight for a losing cause?' Well, I know my fellow-citizens in New Jersey, and I deny that it is a losing cause. But suppose it was. I would rather have my body one of the first to fall by the wall than one of the last.

Wants Workable Constitutions.

"A great many learned and accomplished gentlemen are now rising in their places to protest against the modern rebellion against constitutions. I have not observed any rebellion against constitutions. I believe as profoundly as any man can believe in the ordered course of government under definite constitutional regulations, but I do not regard it as rebellion against constitutions to desire constitutions that we can work. I do not regard it as a reaction against constitutional government that we should desire to simplify responsibility and put the people more immediately in connection with their own affairs and the control of those affairs; and my objection to the present Constitution of New Jersey is this: It says you cannot even suggest an amendment of it more than once in five years, and when you have suggested an amendment you must take at least two years to put it through, for you must put it through one Legislature, then you must submit it to the people and elect another Legislature and then put it through that legislature, and then at last the instrument which you yourself made is at your disposal.

"I am considered radical sometimes now because I venture to remind my fellow-citizens of the principles upon which this Republic was founded, and it is radical to quote Washington along with Jefferson, if it is radical to quote Hamilton along with the leaders of the old Democratic Party, then I am radical, because they all, with one accord, agree that the essential of constitutional government was that the people had a right to change their own government when they chose."

JURY REFORM COMPROMISE.

President Wilson Barely Carries the Conference by Party Appeal.

A compromise in the Democratic plans for jury reform in New Jersey was the best that President Wilson could accomplish as the result of two conferences with the legislators in Jersey City yesterday. Using personal persuasion as his weapon, it was the general opinion that his efforts would have miscarried if he had not insisted that failure of his reform measures in New Jersey would mean the loss of the State to the Democratic Party.

The compromise, which will be further discussed at a conference to be held in Trenton next Monday at 2 P. M., provides for the appointment by the Chancellor of New Jersey of a Commissioner in each county who shall act with the Sheriff in selecting a Grand Jury and in drawing the panels for petit juries.

President Wilson motored from this city to Jersey attended by his Secret Service guard, his personal aid, Major Thomas L. Rhoads, and Private Secretary Tumulty. A big crowd was waiting outside the Carteret Club, at Mercer Street and Bergen Avenue, over which the President's flag was flying. Among the legislators assembled with Acting Gov. Fielder were members of the Smith-Nugent faction, as well as the Wilson old guard. There was no inclination on the part of the Smith forces to avoid the President. The Essex men scored by him in his Newark speech Thursday night were on hand, including Matthews, Bracken, Bloom, Fisch, Nutting, and Rowe.

It was the generally accepted belief that the work of the special session of the Legislature, which convenes next Tuesday, would be nullified unless an agreement was reached at the conference for which President Wilson left his duties in Washington. A proposal to admit newspaper representatives to the conference was rejected by President Wilson on the ground that, because of his high office, others than himself would not be adequately reported. There were present when this matter was taken up at the beginning of the conference 48 of the 60 Democratic members of the Legislature.

State Chairman Edward E. Grosscup introduced the President. Before he could rise to his feet Assemblyman McDermott, author of the Jury Reform bill, which died in the Senate a month ago after being passed in the Assembly, with its referendum clause intact, gained the privilege of the floor. He said he wanted to call the President's attention to the fact that the legislators were present on the Chief Executive's invitation, and that they expected to hear from him plans which would clarify the situation.

"I did not come here to offer plans," the President is quoted as replying somewhat sharply. "The object of my visit is to call attention to the necessity for harmony, and listen to proposals which will insure the passage of bills making for jury reform."

Mr. McDermott said that the people of New Jersey were entitled to know who drew the plank in the Democratic State platform promising jury reform. That plank provided for referendum, and Mr. McDermott reminded the President he had read the plank and accepted it.

Other Assemblymen joined in the discussion, but President Wilson declined to commit himself on details. He wove all of his remarks around the demand that the jury system of New Jersey be kept out of politics. He said that unless this were done the country would take it to mean that Democratic promises had been repudiated in New Jersey. As for the State itself, it could not hope to continue in the Democratic column unless the promised reforms were written in the statutes.

COTTON RATES PASS; WOOL FIGHT TO-DAY

House Also Adopts the Market Basket and Flax Schedules of Tariff Bill.

PARTY GIBES LIVEN DEBATE

"Bewhiskered, Not Bewhiskied," Retorts Mann to Thomas—Third Party "a Patent Medicine Advertising Scheme."

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Underwood cotton schedule was adopted by the House to-night without change. Under a unanimous consent agreement, three hours were devoted to the discussion of a substitute proposed jointly by Representatives Augustus P. Gardner of Massachusetts and William R. Green of Iowa. They fought vigorously to convince the Democratic side that the industry would be ruined by the proposed Underwood rates. But when the vote was reached the Underwood rates were adopted without even the formality of a division. This was because the Republican leaders realized that they were butting against a stone wall in trying to effect any change in the bill. The wool schedule comes up to-morrow.

The Gardner-Green cotton substitute differed materially from the cotton bill which was framed in 1912 by ex-Representative Ebenezer J. Hill of Connecticut, then a member of Congress from Connecticut, and on the Ways and Means Committee. The substitute proposed to adopt a series of higher rates on the better grades of cotton goods than were carried by the Hill bill, but to leave the rates on the lower-grade cotton goods much the same as those proposed by the Hill measure. The substitute carried rates ranging from 5 per cent. on common cotton cloths to about 42 per cent. on the finest grade of cotton goods. The Underwood bill proposes rates ranging from 5 per cent. on the lowest to 25 per cent. on the highest grade goods.

A feature of the debate over the cotton rates was the reading by Representative Gardner of a telegram from Henry Crosby Emery of Hartford, Chairman of the Tariff Board under the Taft Administration, who denied that the Hill bill had ever been indorsed by the Tariff Board. This dispatch was accepted by members of the House as discrediting the Hill bill.

Representative A. Mitchell Palmer had pointed out that the Hill bill had been urged a year ago on the ground that it had been drawn in exact accordance with the recommendations of the Tariff Board in its report on the cotton schedule.

The agricultural schedule was also adopted. In its consideration Representative Thomas of Kentucky enlivened the debate with frequent allusions to leaders on the Republican and Progressive benches. He described Representative Fordney of Michigan as "the Hairless Wonder." Representative Victor Murdock of Kansas, the third party leader, as "the gentleman who sports sunset locks around the House," and the Progressive Party as "a patent medicine advertising scheme." But Mr. Thomas met his Waterloo when he characterized Representative James R. Mann of Illinois, the minority leader, who wears a beard, as a "bewhiskered gentleman."

"I confess that I am bewhiskered," retorted Mr. Mann, "but, at least, I am not bewhiskied."

But this will not appear in The Record to-morrow morning. Messrs. Thomas and Mann met afterward, shook hands, and it was agreed that these allusions should be eliminated from The Record.

"This is the season of the year," shouted Mr. Thomas, while he had the floor, "when the dogwood blossoms are in bloom, and when we shear sheep, and I would advise the gentleman from Illinois, Mr. Mann, to get shaved."

"Is that a continuation of that moonshine debate of last night?" asked Mr. Norton of North Dakota, apropos of a tilt between Messrs. Thomas and Langley, both Kentuckians, in the discussion of the whisky schedule last night.

"The moonshine incident is closed," said Mr. Langley.

"My colleague," interjected Mr. Thomas, "seems to have moonshine on the brain."

"That is the only place where I do have it," rejoined Mr. Langley.

"And the gentleman seems to be replenishing the supply," snapped Mr. Thomas.

"The gentleman from Kentucky does not need to," responded Mr. Langley.

At to-night's session the House also adopted Schedule J, which covers rates on flax, hemp, and jute, completing the bill down to Schedule K, the wool schedule, which has been the tariff storm centre for the last four years. The wool schedule will be taken up as soon as the House meets to-morrow. At the present rate of progress the House expects to reach the discussion of the income tax about Tuesday of next week.

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HUERTA'S GENERALS TURN AGAINST HIM

Mexican Rebels Announce That Aubert and Rabago Have Joined Them.

LOPEZ IS NEGOTIATING, TOO

Constitutionalistas Evacuate Empalme as Federals Shell It—Americans Flee the Town.

EAGLE PASS, Texas, May 2.—Officials of the Carranza Party announced from the Constitutionalist headquarters in Piedras Negras to-day that Gen. Trucy Aubert, the Huerta leader in Northwest Mexico, had joined forces with Gov. Venustiano Carranza, the insurgent executive of Coahuila. Reports from Mexico City that not only Gen. Aubert but also Gen. Rabago had joined the revolutionary movement gave weight to a statement issued from Constitutionalist headquarters that campaigning by the Federal troops had ceased. Another report stated that Gen. Lopez, who had been campaigning with Aubert, was negotiating to join Carranza.

LAREDO, Texas, May 2.—At least as late as yesterday, Gen. Trucy Aubert, the Huerta leader, had not joined forces openly with Gov. Carranza, said Samuel Jordan, a Texas ranchman, who arrived here to-day from Lampazos, Aubert's headquarters. Jordan said Aubert's troops were in control of Lampazos, and that he saw several bands of Constitutionalistas outside that city. Gen. Felix Diaz, the Cabinet, and representatives of all parties in both houses of Congress.

No fighting was in progress. Jordan saw several human bodies swinging from telegraph poles where prisoners had been hanged.

EL PASO, Texas, May 2.—Federal forces in Chihuahua State are not expected to turn against the Huerta Government unless Gen. Felix Diaz reaches an agreement with the revolutionists. Constitutionalist agents here, however, believe Gen. Trucy Aubert, the Federal commander in Coahuila and Nuevo Leon, is more likely to arrive at a direct understanding with the insurgents. Arrivals from Coahuila say Gen. Aubert has done everything except actually to assist the followers of Gov. Carranza, who are not prone to press the campaign against the Federals for that reason. The condition in Chihuahua is different, owing largely to the strong feeling aroused against Gen. Antonio Rabago on account of the killing of Abraham Gonzales, the old Governor.

NOGALES, Ariz., May 2.—Insurgent forces evacuated Empalme to-day, after which the Mexican gunboat Guerrero began shelling the California Gulf town, preliminary to a land movement from Guaymas, where the Federal garrison was reinforced strongly yesterday. In Empalme were many American railway men, including Supt. J. H. Temple of the Southern Pacific of Mexico. H. Lawton, General Freight and Passenger Agent of the road, who was ill in bed, was removed in an automobile. Others remained under cover or escaped to the hills.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Election for President of Mexico will be conducted Oct. 26 by the Huerta Government, according to advices to the Mexican Embassy here to-day. The report said the date was agreed upon at a conference between Provisional President Huerta, Gen. Felix Diaz, the Cabinet, and representatives of all parties in both houses of Congress.

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Will Contain These Features:

Page 1—
Europe's Darkest Royal Mystery Cleared Up at Last.
Countess Marie Larisch tells the inside story of events leading up to the tragic death of Crown Prince Rudolph of Austria and Mary Vetsera.

Page 2—
Shall American Women Become Militant?
Miss E. Sylvia Pankhurst, the noted English suffragette, discusses this and other phases of the movement.

Page 3—
Great Advances Made in the Suffrage Cause.
What has been accomplished since the last great parade told in an unusually interesting article.

Page 4—
"Back to the Farm" to be the Salvation of Our Women.
Mrs. Kate Woolsey says that this is the only apparent means by which the millions of American women will be released from slavery.

Page 5—
The Puppet Show to be Restored to Favor.
A new society made up of distinguished persons hopes to revive Marionettes as a popular amusement.

Page 6—
What Becomes of Our College Graduates?
The Government Bureau of Education collects statistics to show the work they do in the world.
Is Complete Democracy in City Government a Failure?
Many citizens of Los Angeles, where people vote on all sorts of questions once a month, are by no means sure that they have not too much of a good thing.

Page 7—
Unknown Albania, Where War Clouds Are Gathering.
French traveler who penetrated hitherto unexplored regions there tells about hardy people of Europe's most mysterious land.

Page 8—
Spending Billions for Europe's War Expenses.
Noted French economist analyzes where the money comes from and what the results will be.

Page 9—
Roger W. Babson on the Belgium Strike.
The statistician writes of the attempt of labor to force the Government into granting universal suffrage instead of the plural vote.

Page 10—
Lower Birth Rate and Higher Prices Are Signs of Progress.
A. Maurice Low believes that when both are universal they are not unusual phenomena, but important steps in the advancement of the world.

Page 11—
Genius Seen at Close Range Like Ordinary Human Beings.
Stephen Coleridge writes of noted men and women whom he knew.

Page 12—
Tough Little Boys, Reformed, Save a Neighborhood.
How a children's movement headed by Mrs. Sophia Loebinger revolutionized conditions in the St. Nicholas Park region. Hold-ups stopped, streets cleaned, and elders brought to book.

Page 13—
Do Our Women Lead Our Men?
Dr. Bernard Taft, French novelist, now here, says the former are masterful, the men obedient.

Page 14—
Art at Home and Abroad.

Page 15—
Fine Points for the Would-Be Expert in Auction Bridge.
Florence Irwin discusses many subjects that will interest the good player as well as the beginner.

Page 16—
Impressions of the Passing Show by Hy. Mayer.

Order The Sunday Times To-day. The Times is always sold out early.

SUBWAYS AND CITY HIT BY INCOME TAX

Provision Aimed at Watered Stocks Affects Transit Companies' Big Bond Issues.

FIGHTING FOR AMENDMENT

Attorneys for Interborough and B. R. T. in Washington Seeking Changes in Proposed Law.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Rapid Transit Companies of Manhattan and Brooklyn, which are extending the subway systems, have appealed to Chairman Underwood of the House Ways and Means Committee, and Democratic leaders to amend the proposed Hull income tax provisions of the pending tariff measure in half a dozen important respects.

They have filed an elaborate brief setting forth the way in which they would like to have the measure amended, and James Quackenbush and Ralph Norton, representing the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, and George D. Yeomans, representing the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company, are here seeking to convince the Democratic Congressional leaders that it would be wise and fair to adopt the suggested amendments.

The income tax section of the Underwood bill proposes to levy a tax of 1 per cent. on the net income of corporations. In estimating the income tax interest paid on indebtedness which does not exceed the paid up capital stock of the company. Bonds issued in excess of the amount of capital stock would be subject to the tax. This means the transit companies assert that $135,000,000 wort hof Interborough Subway bonds and $98,000,000 worth of Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company Subway bonds would fall within the provisions of the Corporation tax and pay the tax on their interest.

One amendment proposed by the subway companies seeks to except them and corporations similarly situated from payment of the income tax on the interest of their bonds over and above their capital stock. These bonds, approved by the Public Service Commission, have been issued to enable New York City to complete its subway construction.

The Interborough Company provides $170,000,000 of such bonds, but has only $35,000,000 stock. The Brooplyn company provides $100,000,000 of such bonds, but has only $2,000,000 stock. These companies, it is contended, should be allowed all interest paid in determining taxable net income.

The amendment which they propose follows:

Provided, That in case of corporations, joint stock companies or associations, the purpose and amount of a portion of the whole of whose indebtedness has been approved by a board or commission or Commissioner vested with the power by any State to make such approval, deduction shall be allowed for interest accrued and paid with in the year on the amount of indebtedness so approved.

Aimed at Watered Stock.

In their brief the transit companies say:

"No justification for that requirement has ever been offered other than that it was intended to prevent improper allowances for fixed charges upon watered capital. If that be the real reason, Congress should see to it that the same provision in the present bill is limited to that end.

"The corporation whose securities have received a clean bill of health from a State Commission should not be penalized and subjected to an unjust taxation because of over-capitalization of industrial or other unregulated companies by unscrupulous promoters."

Discussing the assertion that injustice would be bound to result if the proposed provision were enacted into law, the brief continues:

"The Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the operator of the present Subway system in New York City, has a total issued capital stock of $35,000,000. For the purpose of assuming its share of capital charges necessary for the construction of the new Subway system, the company is about to issue, with the approval of the New York Public Service Commission, its 5 per cent. gold bonds to the extent of $170,000,000. If all of these bonds were issued and outstanding in any one year, the practical result would be that, in calculating the income tax for the following year the company would be entitled to deduct from its gross income, as interest on bonded debt, only the sum of $1,750,000, that being 5 per cent. upon its bonded indebtedness, to an amount not in excess of its issued capital stock.

"During the same year it would have paid as interest on bonded debt the sum of $8,500,000, so that under this artificial scheme the taxable 'net income' of the company would be at least $6,750,000 larger than it actually was. The bill would require it to pay an annual tax of $67,500 on the asset which does not exist. Practically the same situation exists with respect to the Brooklyn company.

It is contended also that in addition to this alleged inequality to the public service corporations, the same provision of the income tax section inuriously affects the City of New York.

Heavy Cost to City.

"Under the recent contracts," says the brief, "for the new subway and rapid transit system in New York City, the city is to share with each of the grantee companies by way of a division of annual profits after the deduction of certain specified charges from the operating revenue.

"One of these charges, which is to be deducted before any calculation of the divisible profits is made, is that of all taxes. Every additional or unjust tax which the operating companies must pay will, by just that amount, postpone the time when the city will share in the profits. This situation clearly demonstrates the vital interest which New York City has in this provision of the income tax bill. So far as the Interborough Company is concerned, the bill in its present form would make the city lost one-half of the annual tax imposed by this unjust provision. That amounts to $33,750 annually."

The second of the proposed amendments is intended to make the income tax section of the Underwood bill conform to the reform to the excise tax act of 1909 in the deduction of all taxes paid. The Underwood income tax bill allows a corporation to deduct from its gross income all sums paid by it within the year for taxes imposed by the United States, any State or Territory, or foreign government, excluding taxes levied under the income tax bill.

"The enactment of this provision," the brief asserts, "means that if a corporation's Federal income tax for the year 1913 amounted to $60,000, then, in calculating the same tax for 1914, no deduction on account of the payment of the 1913 ta xwould be permitted, and, as a result, the corporation's income would be $60,000 more than it actually was, and the tax for that year would be arbitrarily increased by $600."

Still another amendment proposed by the counsel for the rapid transit companies deals with the exclusion from the gross income of regulated corporations o fdividends received from the stock of other regulated corporations. No provision is made in the Underwood bill allowing a corporation to deduct or exclude from its gross income for any one year the portion thereof which it receives as dividends upon the stock of other corporations subject to the tax.

Another of the proposed amendments would make the income tax conform to the corporation tax law of 1909, in excepting lessor corporations from the income tax, and to subject dividends upon the stock of such corporations to taxation in the hands of individual holders.

HOW THE CITY IS AFFECTED.

Income Tax Delays Day When Subways Will Yield Profit.

Study of the proposed income tax law has shown that it will put considerably further off the day when the city will even accounts in its subway deal with the two companies. Moreover, it has taken no account of the peculiar financial arrangements of the Interborough and the New York Municipal Railway Corporation, which make the provisions for the corporation tax press much more heavily on them than on ordinary companies.

The city is affected by the taxation of the companies on account of the provision that from the gross earnings of the new subway lines, before any payments are made either to the railroads or the city, all taxes "assessed against the lessee in connection with or incident to the operation of the railroad" should be deducted. Since there is no expectation that the Brooklyn lines will for several years earn enough to pay the city for its investment in the lines it is to build, much less to leave any profits to be divided half and half between the company and the city, this heavy corporation tax will fall entirely on the city.

In the case of the Interborough the situation is worse. It is hardly expected that at any time during the forty-nine years of the lease the system will earn sufficient to leave any net profits to be divided between the company and the city, so that the city would bear the burden of the new tax to the end of the contract. Even if at any time during the forty-nine years either line is sufficiently profitable to make any net profits, only one-half the burden of taxation would be shifted to the company. The city still would be forced to provide half the money the Government proposes to exact.

Both the Interborough and the Municipal Railway Corporation are to have an unusual quantity of bonds outstanding, compared with their capital stock. The Interborough has $35,000,000 of capital stock and is to issue $170,000,000 of bonds at once, which may be raised ultimately to $500,000,000. The New York Municipal Railway Corporation has only $2,000,000 of capital stock, against $100,000,000 bonds.

Under the Income Tax law the provisions of the Corporation Tax law are continued, which permit a company in paying 1 per cent. on its earnings to deduct the interest it pays on its bonded indebtedness up to the extent of its capital stock. Consequently the Interbrough would be able to deduct the interest it pays on $35,000,000 of bonds, but not the interest on the other $135,000,000, which equals $6,750,000.

In the same way the New York Municipal Railway Corporation would be able to deduct the interest it pays on $2,000,000 of bonds, but not the interest on the other $98,000,000, which equals $4,900,000. This means that with a 1 per cent. corporation tax the Interborough will be liable for $67,500 more than if it could deduct all the interest on its bonds and the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Corporation will have to pay an extra $49,000.

Consequently, so long as neither company earns enough to leave any net profits for division with the city, $116,500 will go to the Government, which under a different law might remain in the subway pool for division.

The city has, however, managed to escape one payment under the income tax law, which would have been inevitable but for the prolonged scrutiny to which the subway contracts were subjected. Commissioner Maltbie pointed out yesterday that one of the matters which came in for a great deal of discussion was the phraseology of the clause concerning the deduction of tax payments from the gross earnings before the process of division began.

In the earliest drafts of the contracts the clause read so that all taxes and other Governmental charges of every kind, payable by the company, were to be deducted. This would have meant that the amount of this tax would have been deducted from the gross earnings of the Subway, and the city's income reduced just that much.

It was insisted, however, by the negotiators for the city that just such an eventuality as an income tax might arise and that the company might be used by the Government as its agent in collecting the tax. So it was proposed that the wording of the contract should be changed and should provide only for the deduction of such taxes as were assessed "against the lessee in connection with or incident to the operation of the railroad."

This, Commissioner Maltbie says, will make it impossible for the companies to contend that they are paying income tax on behalf of their stock and bondholders, and will save many thousands of dollars to the city each year.

WANAMAKER SUBWAY OFFER

Willing to Lease a Lot Cheaply for a Broadway Shaft.

The Broadway Association, in urging upon the Public Service Commission the importance of finding sites on private property for shafts to be used in subway construction work along Broadway, reports that John Wanamaker is disposed to come to some agreement for the use of the vacant lot belonging to him on the east side of Broadway, just below Astor Place. This is the site of the famous old Harrigan's Theatre, and it runs through to Lafayette Street, and would give excellent facilities for hauling away dirt.

The exact terms have not been settled, but Henry G. Opdycke, consulting engineer of the association, reported yesterday at a meeting of the Executive Committee that he believed Mr. Wanamaker would be willing to let the city have it for three and a half years or so for its carrying charges. The association considered this a generous offer, and determined to urge it on the Public Service Commission.

So far, however, the Commissioners have not seen their way to consent to the expenditure of any of the city's money for shaft sites on private property. They have suggested that if the merchants along Broadway want the shafts to be kept off the streets they should be willing to bear the expense.

This view found no favor whatever with the association at its meeting yesterday. The importance of Broadway to the commercial and social life of the city, it was pointed out, was so great that the saving of inconvenience to thousands of persons daily would well repay the comparatively small sums which the city would have to lay out in effecting such an arrangement as has been suggested.

Gets $4,000 New York Customs Job.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—It was announced to-day that H. H. Childress, formerly a newspaper correspondent at Austin, Texas, and a Field Lieutenant of Col. Edward M. House of New York, President Wilson's intima etfriend, has been appointed special assistant to the Attorney General in charge of customs cases in New York at a salary of $4,000. He will sucesed William L. Wemple.

Big Sturgeon Caught.

FLEMINGTON, N. J., May 2.—A sturgeon weighing 225 pounds and measuring 8 feet in length was caught in the Delaware River, opposite Lambertville, this morning. Hundreds of persons flocked to the banks of the river to see the big fish. It is the first of the kind caught in that neighborhood in several years.

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NATION-WIDE QUIZ ON MONEY REFORM

Senate Committee to Ask Bankers and Economists to Answer Series of Currency Questions.

SEEK SOUND BASIS FOR BILL

Measure Likely to be Introduced at This Session, but Will Hardly Be Pressed for Passage.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Senate Committee on Banking and Currency decided to-day to shorten hearings by sending out printed questions for answers in writing from financiers and other persons competent to discuss the question of currency reform.

Thirty questions, designed to bring out views on where and how the currency system is at fault and what remedies are needed, were laid before the committee by Senator Hitchcock. The list was referred to a sub-committee, consisting of Senators Owen, Hitchcock, Shafroth, Bristow, and Weeks, and the series of questions, when finally drafted, will be sent out at once.

Here are some of the questions in the Hitchcock list:

What are the essential defects of our banking and currency system?

Should a new system include State as well as National banks?

Should there be one central reserve association or a number, and, if the latter, how many?

What method of preserving an elastic currency should be adopted?

Should a central control of reserve associations be established either by them or by the Government or by both?

Should the Aldrich-Vreeland act be extended after its expiration in 1914? If so, should it be amended?

Should additional currency be permanent or temporary?

Should individual banks or central associations issue the additional currency?

Should reserve associations be stock companies?

Should National banks be required to keep their reserves in their own vaults and with their own reserve association?

Should the rate on discounts be the same for all, and should this rate be published weekly?

Many Republican Senators and some Democrats are alarmed at the possibility of currency legislation at this session. The announcement of President Wilson's desire that currency legislation follow upon the heels of the Tariff bill has raised the definite question whether a currency bill will be passed this session or next Winter. The prevailing opinion is that a bill or bills will be introduced at this session and that they will be allowed to "soak" into the public mind until next December. Republican Senators, who will oppose any currency measure the Democrats are likely to bring forward, and Democratic Senators who are loth to linger in Washington through another summer, want to be assured that the bill will not be pressed at this session. If this assurance is given, they say, they will let the Tariff bill have an easy passage. But if the assurance is not given they will extend their tariff speeches indefinitely.

$50,000 STOTESBURY GIFT.

Banker's Wife Conditionally Promises This to Philadelphia Y. W. C. A.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—The campaign for raising $750,000 for the Young Women's Christian Association received renewed stimulus to-day when Mrs. E. T. Stotesbury, wife of the banker, promised a conditional gift of $50,000, available when the fund reached $450,000. With Mrs. Stotesbury's gift, the fund would then be $500,000.

In order to obtain the $50,000 the workers must get pledges within a week for $175,000, but, as they have been spurred to further efforts by the promise of the Stotesbury contribution, it is believed the needful sum will be forthcoming. So far $276,000 has been raised.

THE MACLAINE IS CHIEF.

Others May Acknowledge Sir Fitzroy, but He Doesn't.

Who is the real chief of the Clan Maclean, or Maclaine? The Clan, whose members are scattered all over the world, with a goodly number in the United States, is decidedly divided on the subject, and when The Maclaine of Lochbuie arrived on the Mauretania recently from his mortgaged ancestral seat in the Isle of Mull he received a not overcordial welcome from certain American Macleans, who insinuated that he had obtained a vaudeville engagement under false pretenses by posing as the real chief of the Macleans.

"You ask me if I am chief of the Clan Maclean," he said last night. "The recognized chief of the Clan Maclean is Col. Sir Fitzroy Donald Maclean, Bart., K. C. B., of Duart.

"I have come out to this country purely to make money to enable me to go back and live on my estate of Lochbuie, which I inherited nearly four years ago from my father, the late Murdoch Gillean Maclaine of Lochbuie.

"I am Kenneth Douglas Lorne Maclaine, chief of the Lochbuie branch of the Clan. You ask me if I acknowledge Sir Fitzroy as my chief. No, I do not. But I admit that he has the following of the Clan Maclean.

"You see, it is like this: Many, many generations ago there were two brothers, one The Maclaine of Duart, the other The Maclaine of Lochbuie. Nobody ever knew for sure which was the older, and consequently in whose line the chieftainship rightfully belonged. But my father always believed that he was the chief of the Clan."

And so, by inference, does the son.

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New Illustrated Edition de Luxe of Kipling's Standard Works, as follows: 1, Plain Tales from the Hills; 2, The Light That Failed; 3, Mine Own People; 4, Soldiers Three; 5, The Phantom Rickshaw; 6, Under the Deodars; 7, Wee Willie Winkie, City of Dreadful Night, American Notes; 8, Story of the Gadsbys in Black and White; 9, Letters of Marque; 10, Poems, Ballads and Other Verses. 10 Volumes. ¾ lea.

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Sums Charged to Him Went to Campaign Funds, Railway President Asserts.

GIFT OF $50,000 IN 1904

Every Transaction He Conducted Sanctioned by Directors, He Tells Commerce Court.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, May 2.—Charles S. Mellen, President of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad, faced Charles A. Prouty, Inter-State Commerce Commissioner, and as many citizens as could crowd into the Federal Court room here to-day, and for nearly four hours made a spirited defense of his personal and official relations with the railroad.

Accounting for a certain item of $102,000 which figured in the testimony of David E. Brown, the Federal expert, Mr. Mellen said that $50,000 of it had gone to the Republican campaign fund of 1904, and that the remainder reimbursed him for other political contributions and other expenditures.

"I have not," exclaimed Mr. Mellen, "made a dollar or a nickel out of the New Haven system that was obtained wrongfully."

Commissioner Prouty did not place Mr. Mellen under oath, and before he permitted the railway President to begin his statement he took the precaution to inform Mr. Mellen that he was a voluntary witness and that nothing he might say could be used as a basis for immunity from prosecution. At first the Commissioner decided not to ask Mr. Mellen any questions, but as the examination proceeded he did propound a few.

The New Haven President was not permitted to fully describe the Billard transaction—where a Connecticut coal dealer came forward and bought the New Haven's holdings in Boston & Maine, when the Massachusetts courts ruled that the New Haven had bought Boston & Maine illegally. Billard afterward disposed of the stock to the Boston Holding Company. The Federal accountants assert that Billard made $2,700,000 on the transaction.

Billard Transaction Ruled Out.

When Charles F. Choate, Jr., Mr. Mellen's attorney, began to question him about the Billard transaction and the witness had replied at some length, he was stopped by Commissioner Prouty.

"That is a matter," said the Commissioner, "which is being investigated by the Federal Department of Justice. I have been advised by the Attorney General's office not to examine you about it. They feel that having been heard here, you might be immune from proceedings elsewhere. So we will not take it up."

When the matter of the New York, Westchester & Boston Road was taken up Mr. Mellen said:

"I am in an embarrassing position in regard to the New York, Westchester & Boston. I never felt that it was a good investment, but a higher authority than mine determined otherwise and the deal was put through. I yielded to their judgment, although it did not make much difference whether I was disposed to yield or not."

In another part of his statement Mr. Mellen said:

"I think the New Haven Directors made a big mistake when they did not sell the steamship lines to Charles W. Morse, who was then at the height of his financial career. I alone favored the sale. I do not believe the New Haven should go very extensively into water transportation. I always feared the risk of a great disaster. As I understand the law, the New Haven must sell all its steamship holdings before the end of the year 1914, and we are making arrangements to do so."

As soon as Mr. Mellen took the stand he proceeded with his explanation of the $102,000 transaction. He said:

"The transactions by which 19,835 shares of New Haven stock were sold to me in March, 1904, and I gave my notes to the New England Navigation Company. This stock was treasury stock, and had to be listed on the Stock Exchange in order to be sold to the public. In order to list it it was sold to me, and I gave my notes to the company, which held the stock as collateral until sold. All these shares were sold at the best obtainable prices, and the entire proceeds, together with the dividends, paid to the company's treasury.

"The company received approximately $102,000 more than the price at which the stock was sold to me. The transaction was bona fide and at the time it was made without any expectation that any excess over the selling price to me would be realized.

Gave $50,000 to Campaign.

"Between the time of the sale to me and the closing of the transaction I had personally dispersed out of my own funds considerable amounts exceeding in the aggregate the sum of $102,000. These expenditures I had made, not for my own purposes, or in any way for my personal advantage, but absolutely because I was President of the New Haven Railroad. At that time, 1904, corporate contributions to campaign funds were customary and not illegal. Such contributions have not been made since 1904 by the New Haven Railroad through me, or, so far as I know, through anybody else.

"In 1904, I contributed $50,000 to the Republican National Campaign Fund, and other sums for the Republican campaigns in New York, Connecticut and Rhode Island. Among those $6,500 was transmitted through Mr. Buckland.

"Because I was President of the New Haven Company, I had been constrained to make these disbursements out of my private funds which, as a private individual, I never would have made. On the closing up of the sale of these stocks, it appearing that an unexpected profit had been realized, my Directors, who had been cognizant of my contributions for these purposes, thought proper to make me this allowance."

Mr. Mellen next explained a note transaction in 1906. He said:

"Transactio- in March, 1906, by which 32,064 shares of New Haven stock were sold to me and I gave my note. This stock was also treasury stock. It was sold to me March 26, 1906, and I gave my note, and the stock was held by the company as collateral.

"The stock was sold from time to time, and the entire proceeds and dividends paid directly into the treasury of the company on account of my note. On June 30, 1908, more than 28,000 shares remained unsold, and the market price of the stock had risen several points. I turned over 28,000 shares at less than the market price to the Consolidated Railway, the New England Navigation Company, and the Insurance Fund.

"I was still considerably out of pocket for sums I had expended for the company's benefit in the manner I have indicated, and in connection with pier leases in New York which it was necessary to have.

"There remained 420 shares. This I took and paid the company $49,344.38, and thus recouped myself for the expenditures made for the company's benefit. The transaction was fully explained to my Directors and approved by them.

"The aggregate of the notes very much exceeds the moneys drawn by me, because this aggregate includes renewals of notes, and the same money appears in this aggregate again in the case of each renewal."

Mr. Choate asked Mr. Mellen to explain the transaction by which J. L. Billard appeared to have made a profit of $2,700,000. Mr. Mellen said:

"The accountant has assumed that Mr. Billard received from the New Haven Railroad a profit of $2,700,000 on his transactions with the company in Boston & Maine stock. This is an entirely erroneous assumption. An accountant, who is wholly a bookkeeper, may be excused for not paying attention to anything except nominal values as stated on books. Every experienced man of business knows, however, that book values are not always the same as actual values.

"Mr. Brown found that Mr. Billard received for the Boston & Maine stock notes of the New England Investment and Security Company, which on the books of the New England Navigation Company, were valued at par to the amount of $16,250,000. These notes bore interest for the first five years at the rate of 3 per cent. for the second period of five years at 4 per cent., and for the third period of five years at 5 per cent. The actual market value of these notes was much less than this book value of $16,250,000. From Mr. Billard's point of view, what he was receiving was worth what it would actually fetch in the market if sold.

"Mr. Brown made no effort to find out what this market value was. His estimate of the profit to Mr. Billard is based on a book value far in excess of the market value, as is evidenced from the point of view of men who deal in actualities. As a matter of fact, the notes of the New England Investment and Security Company have been turned over by Mr. Billard to the Billard Company, and bonds of the Billard Company of a considerably smaller amount are held by the New England Navigation Company. So long as this state of thing lasts, the whole transaction is as yet an unsettled one, and a very unsettled one at that. It is impossible for me, or any one else, to say more than that about it, because it is difficult to estimate the actual value of either the notes of the New England Investment and Security Company or of the Billard Company.

"When this transaction is all completed, it will be found that, while Mr. Billard has received the protection which is his due after having taken the great risk that he did in the initial transaction, he will not have received as net profit any more than his worst enemy would say he was amply entitled to."

Defends Pullman Contract.

He explained the purchase of the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester stock for the Boston & Maine Railroad, saying that it was done at the request of Lucius Tuttle, then President of the Boston & Maine. He said that none of the New Haven Directors who purchased the Worcester, Nashua & Rochester stock on money advanced by the New Haven on their notes ever made a dollar of profit.

Mr. Mellen said the contract with the Pullman Company relieved the New Haven of a capital expenditure of $4,000,000 for new steel cars, and the Pullman Company paid the New Haven $3,300,000 for its parlor and sleeping cars. This price, Mr. Mellen said, was more than the New Haven's cars were actually worth, as the book value was paid. "This is the best contract any railroad ever made with the Pullman Company," said he.

The payment of $275,000 to Mr. Thorne and Marsden J. Perry was made, he said, by direction of J. P. Morgan, who arbitrated the amount of compensation for Thorne and Perry after the New Haven officials, fearing a loss during the 1907 panic, terminated their contract with the Millbrook Company, which was organized by Thorne and Perry to construct the Westchester road.

Mr. Choate called Mr. Mellen's attention to the travels of a check for more than $5,000,000, the amount resulting from a transfer of Westchester securities. Mr. Brown had testified that an official of the New Haven Company had told him the method adopted in the transaction was to prevent Mr. Mellen's name appearing in the matter.

"I don't wish to use a harsh word," said Mr. Mellen, "but somebody has lied. If any New Haven employe told the examiner that he said what was not true."

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TRAINMEN ORDERED TO VOTE ON STRIKE

Word Sent Out as Soon as Roads Refused to Accept Erdman Arbitration.

EXCHANGE OF LETTERS

Elisha Lee Stands on Railroads' Duty to Public and Employes' Representatives Ridicule His Ideas.

The Conference Committee of Managers of the railroads east of Chicago and north of the Ohio and Potomac Rivers rejected yesterday morning the proposal of the committee of general Chairmen of the 100,000 conductors and trainmen employed on those roads to submit the men's new wage demand to arbitration under the Erdman act. Almost immediately thereafter the 100-odd Chairmen, representing the conductors and trainmen, at a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel, passed a resolution empowering A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen, to have ballots printed for a strike vote of the 100,000 men affected. The committee of general Chairmen thereupon adjourned, each returning to his district to begin taking the strike vote of the men. Messrs. Garretson and Lee said last evening that it would probably take fifteen or twenty days before the votes could be counted and the result announced.

If the vote is for a strike, it will involve forty-three roads, represented in the conferences here, 30,000 conductors and 70,000 trainmen—brakemen, baggagemen, yardmen, switchmen, flagmen, and all other workers on trains, with the exception of firemen and engineers, whose demands for increased wages were adjudicated recently by arbitration.

The stand taken by the railroad managers in turning down the offer made to them by representatives of the men for arbitration was interpreted as one of stand-pattism, with the confidence that the class of men affected by a possible strike would not be so hard to replace as were the firemen and engineers, who recently forced the roads to submit their demands to a board of arbitration.

Lee Outlines Railroads' Position.

In a letter addressed to President Garretson and President Lee, representing the conductors and trainmen, after a conference in the Engineering Societies' Building, the attitude of the roads was explained as follows:

To Mr. A. B. Garretson, President of the Order of Railway Conductors, and Mr. W. G. Lee, President of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen:

Gentlemen: The Conference Committee of Managers has given careful consideration to your proposal to submit to arbitration under the Federal law the issues involved in this controversy.

We again call your attention to the increase in pay of $30,000,000 per annum given by the Eastern railroads to their conductors and trainmen in 1910. You now ask for a further increase of $17,000,000, or 20 per cent. per annum. We reiterate our statement that no conditions have arisen since 1910 to warrant any increase in wages or changes in working conditions for conductors or trainmen.

As to arbitration under the law, it was only at the urgent request of representatives of the Government, and under the strongest protest the managers were able to voice, that, feeling that some adjustments of pay were due the firemen, they agreed to arbitrate the firemen's wage controversy under the Erdman act.

At that time we warned the public that the conductors and trainmen had made similar demands for increased wages, and we put the public on notice as to the crisis that would confront them when those demands were considered.

We call attention to the serious public danger of these recurring demands, backed up by repeated proposals that the railroads arbitrate "under the law."

You have followed the example of the engineers and the firemen and have proposed to arbitrate "under the law," while from the public statement made by the Conference Committee of Managers you must have known that they could not accept such a proposition. We would further call your attention to the fact that practically all the leaders of railway labor organizations recognize the defects of the present law by joining in an effort to have it amended.

The principal objections to the Erdman act were pointed out by the Board of Arbitration in the engineers' case as follows:

"The responsibility which ultimately would rest upon a third member of an Erdman arbitration board was too great to impose on any one man.

"The operation of the act is to settle a dispute rather than to adjudicate a controversy.

"The arbitrators are three in number. Each side is represented by one arbitrator. It rests, therefore, upon the third arbitrator to bring the other two arbitrators as nearly as possible together, and if he cannot do so he must decide between them.

"This is accomplished by splitting differences, and the case may be adjusted without adequate investigation of the facts involved. And the award may not rest upon a basis of equity."

But the most fundamental defect of the Erdman act is that the interests of the public are not guarded by it.

We therefore cannot accept your proposal. Yours truly,

CONFERENCE COMMITTEE OF MANAGERS. ELISHA LEE, Chairman.

Employes Reply in Detail.

On receipt of this letter, the committee of chairmen representing the trainmen and conductors held a meeting at the Broadway Central Hotel, at which a letter was drawn up last evening replying to the Committee of Managers' communication of the previous day, in which the demands of the men had been rejected on the ground that the railroads could not afford to stand the additional expenditure of $17,000,000, which they said the granting of the men's demands would entail, without throwing the burden of the increased expenses upon the public in higher rates.

The letter of the conductors and trainmen's committee implied that the railroads were considering their duty to their stockholders rather more than their duty to the public, pointing out that dividends to such stockholders had increased 429 per cent. since 1910, the date of the last increase granted to the conductors and trainmen, as compared with an increase of only 39 per cent. to these employes. In their letter they say:

"Following the various conferences held between us regarding the propositions presented to the companies, which your committee represents, we are in receipt of your letter specifically refusing each and all of the propositions contained therein. The reasons, or rather the excuses, formulated, are worthy of some dissection to determine whether or not the fervent interest in the public so forcefully referred to is or is not genuine.

"Your attempt to convey the impression that the 1910 increases were fixed by E. E. Clark and P. M. Morrissey as equitable rates is at variance with the facts as recorded. They were established on the Baltimore & Ohio with the full notice to all concerned that whatever rate was established there would be accepted as the temporary standard for the territory in question until such time as it was possible to establish a prevailing standard rate. The award made by Messrs. Clark and Morrissey simply adopted and extended the rates which had been fixed.

Quote Western Wage Scales.

"In the period between 1890 and 1910, or 1911, these classes of railway employes have received in the country west of Chicago for exactly the same service required of conductors and brakemen east thereof an increase in the difference between the rates of $3 for conductors and $2 for brakemen per hundred miles run to $4.18 and $2.78 for a hundred miles run.

"In the year 1910 the amount of $460,000,000 was paid to the railway stockholders in dividends, (this being paid on 67 per cent. of stock existing in 1910,) thus showing an increase during that period of 429 per cent. in the amount paid as dividends. Is it legitimate to demand that all sacrifice to the public interest must be made by a class of men who have only received 39 per cent. in increases during the period since 1890 and levy no tribute for the public interest upon the stockholder, who has, in the same period, received 429 per cent. of increase in his returns from his investment?

"Upon receipt of your communication refusing our request in its entirety we immediately made the proposition to you to leave the entire matter to settlement by arbitration under the provisions of the United States law, thus demonstrating the fact that we were confident that before any tribunal unbiased by unprejudiced interests and in accordance with the statutes of the land, we would be able to demonstrate the consistency of our requests, but at this point came the test as to whether or not the devotion to the public interest on the part of the one or the other of us was sincere. Your committee unequivocally refused to submit the matter to any such form of decision.

"Your refusal to arbitrate was received under date of May 2, and left us no other course to pursue than to refer the entire matter back to the men employed upon your properties for their determination as to their attitude, it having been our desire to avoid if possible the unrest and agitation that invariably grows out of the taking of a strike vote through a large extent of territory."

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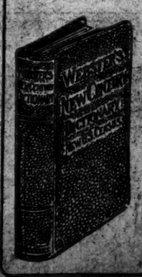

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LINOLEUMVILLE OUT FOR A TROLLEY LINE

The Village on a Holiday and Its Population at Service Commission Hearing.

COMPANY ADVISED TO BUILD

Richmond Light Must Run That Trolley to Linoleumville or Abandon Its Franchise.

When the Public Service Commissioners went down yesterday morning to their large hearing room to listen to what had been understood to be a trifling application concerning trolley lines in Staten Island, they were amazed to find that the hall was packed to the doors, and there was an overflow meeting in the passage outside. Men, women, and children and even babies in arms were there, and they had come prepared to make as much commotion over two miles and a half of track along a country road as ever was stirred in the vehement discussions over the fate of the old triborough route.

So agitated were the good people of Linoleumville that the works of the American Linoleum Manufacturing Company had closed down for the day, and the entire population of the village had come to Manhattan to make a protest.

At their own expense and at a sacrifice of a day's pay, the population of Linoleumville had come to ask the commission to insist that the Richmond Light and Railroad Company should extend its lines from its present terminus at Bull's Head to Linoleumville in one direction and New Springville in another, two places in the centre of Richmond County approached only by country roads, with hardly a house along them.

John B. Pierson, assistant superintendent of the linoleum works, set forth that formerly the Richmond Railroad Company had operated an omnibus service between Bull's Head and Linoleumville at 5 cents the round trip, but had given it up. His company, which owned more than half the assessed value of the land between these two points, was willing to give the legal assent to the change from horse vehicles to trolley cars, but the railroad company refused to construct the line.

Alfonso H. Larkin, who appeared for the company, wanted to know why the Linoleum Company itself did not operate these omnibuses, since it thought them so valuable.

"We are not in the transportation business," replied Mr. Pierson, "and we have no facilities."

Commissioner Eustis broke in with the remark that Mr. Larkin knew perfectly well that the Linoleum Company had no franchise, and that it was against the law for them to do anything of that sort, and then the question of the way in which the Richmond Railroad was carrying out its franchise came up. It appeared that the railroad originally got the right to operate under one franchise from Fort Richmond to the Elizabethport ferry in one direction and to Linoleumville and New Springville by way of Bull's Head in the other.

"The people gathered here," said Commissioner Eustis, "want their transit facilities extended, and if these are granted there will be no question raised as to the franchise."

A storm of applause greeted his remark, and a few minutes later a shout of protest went up as Mr. Larkin denied that the company had ever laid rails and ties as far as Linoleumville.

William S. Van Clief, President of the Richmond Chamber of Commerce; the Rev. Ignatius Bialdyga of St. Anthony's Church, Linoleumville, and Henry P. Morrison of the Board of Education gave testimony of the needs of Staten Island to bring people to church and children to school, and Commissioner Eustis put it squarely up to Mr. Larkin that the railroad company, which is owned in the main by the estate of H. H. Rogers, extend its line or abandon its franchise.

Then the meeting adjourned to Monday, May 12.

CAME FOR HIS WOODEN LEG.

Man on Horseback Said He Didn't Know It Had Dropped Off.

A one-legged man hobbled up the steep flight of stairs leading to the office of the police station at Elmhurst, Queens, yesterday, with the aid of a pair of crutches.

"I'd like my other leg, please," said he to Lieut. William Jedlica.

"I'm not crazy," said the man. "I've lost my wooden leg and I understand you have it here."

The Lieutenant remembered that, on the previous day, Frederick Peep, a farmer, found a wooden leg on Trotting Course Lane, and took it to the police station.

"Do you know what you're leg looks like?" asked Jedlica, who wished to be sure that no dealer in second-hand material had sent the man after the unclaimed member.

"I ought to," replied the man, and he described it accurately. He said he was George Brooks of 62 Cambridge Avenue, Corona, Queens.

"You see, it was this way," said Brooks. "I was horseback riding on Wednesday along Trotting Course Lane, and the motion of the horse must have loosened my leg and it dropped of. I never missed it until I got home. When I tried to dismount I found I had nothing but a stump on one side, and I almost had a fall getting off the horse. When I heard a leg had been found and brought here I came after it as fast as I could. I lost it once before the same way. I'll have to strap it on tighter hereafter."

Brooks walked out of the station house with his crutches under his arm.

HORSES FOR STATE TROOPS.

Nine Bought for the Use of Officers by the National Guard.

The State of New York has bought nine handsome bay geldings for the field officers of infantry of the New York National Guard, for their use in learning horsemanship. Lieut. Col. A. F. Townsend, Chief Quartermaster, bought the horses a few days ago on the recommendation of Major Gen. John F. O'Ryan. Gen. O'Ryan has been making efforts for some time to give field officers of infantry an opportunity to learn to ride free of expense, and his plan was finally approved by Gov. Sulzer.

The horses have been branded and will be trained for thirty days at the training stables of the First Cavalry at Van Cortlandt Park. They will be sent to the Schools of Application in June and to the brigade camps for the use of the field officers. In the Fall the horses will be quartered in one of the armories in New York City for the use of infantry officers, under rules to be prescribed by the Chief Quartermaster.

Schweppes
TRY IT TO-DAY
DRY IMPORTED Ginger Ale

CHAUCER BRINGS TOP PRICE

James F. Drake Pays $260 for Ellis Edition at Dunn Sale.

The sale of the library of Charles B. Dunn of Philadelphia and of other literary properties, which was ended at Anderson's auction rooms yesterday, brought a total of $5,276. The highest price was $280, paid by James F. Drake, for the Kelmscott "Works of Chaucer," edited by F. S. Ellis, one of 425 copies, and regarded as the chef d'oeuvre of modern printing.

Dr. William Hirsch gave $200 for a first edition of W. H. Ireland's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte," London, 1828. It is from the library of Henry W. Poor, and contains the three large folding plates, often lacking, of Marie Louise, the Duc de Reichstadt and Napoleon's Generals. A first edition of Oliver Wendell Holmes's "Professor at the Breakfast Table," in green levant morocco, by the Rowfont bindery, was bought on order for $22. George D. Smith paid $51 for a first edition of Washington Irving's "History of New York," with stains on a few leaves and a corner of the map repaired.

A. Kelmscott "Recuyell of the Histories of Troye," by Raoul Lefevre, translated by William Caxton and edited by R. H. Sparling, went to M. N. Breslow for $23. The Kelmscott "Poems" of John Keats, "Story of the Glittering Plain," by William Morris, and "Poems" of Percy B. Shelley were bought on order for, respectively, $35, $30 and $40. "Portraits of Illustrious Personages of Great Britain," by Edmund Lodge, London, 1885, was bought by W. E. Ward for $27. James F. Drake obtained for $32 a first edition of Henry W. Longfellow's "Ballads and Other Poems," Cambridge, 1842, presentation copy, with autograph inscription by the author. It is the Thomas J. McKee and Henry W. Poor copy, with their book plates.

A. Markell paid $67.50 for the "History of the Indian Tribes of North America," by Thomas L. McKenney and James Hall. A. Lyman gave $85 for a set of "Punch, or the London Charivari," London, 1841-96. George D. Smith bought for $80 a first edition of the three tours of "Doctor Syntax," illustrated by Thomas Rowlandson, and for $45 William Combe's "Poetical Sketches of Scarborough." A. Markell gave $71 for the same author's "English Dance of Death," first edition in binding by Tout. Another copy of the same work was bought on order for $90. A first edition of "Naples and the Campagna Felice," illustrated by Rowlandson, was also bought on order for $37, as was William Combe's "Dance of Life," for $37.50. Mr. Smith gave $32.50 for Goldsmith's "Vicar of Wakefield," London, 1817, illustrated by Rowlandson.

Charles Scribner's Sons paid $38 for a first edition of Algernon C. Swinburne's "Laus Veneris." Gabriel Weis gave $41 for an extra illustrated copy of Isaak Walton's "Complete Angler," London, 1836, and Frederick W. Morris obtained for $120 a first edition of "The English Spy," by C. M. Westmacott.

Ask Aid for Wireless Men.

International Secretary-Treasurer Wesley Russell of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, sent an appeal yesterday to the branches of the union in New York and other cities throughout the country for financial assistance for the wireless telegraphers who are on strike on the Pacific Coast against the Marconi Company. Russell says that the strike, which went into effect on April 22, is being added to every day by the wireless men quitting vessels as they come into port.

BANKRUPTCY LAW PROVED IN PANIC

Many Houses Would Have Gone to the Wall in 1907 Without It, Says Banker.

BARS "DILIGENT CREDITOR"

And Gives the Foreign Claimant a Fair Show—Its Administration Growing Better.

Despite the criticism it has received in various trade circles, the present bankruptcy law has been a substantial protection in times of disaster, according to Charles E. Meek, Vice President of the Fourth National Bank. Discussing the law and its administration yesterday Mr. Meek said:

"As credit man for a manufacturing house distributing its product in every part of the country, as a former Secretary of the National Association of Credit Men, and as a bank official, I have had an opportunity to become intimately acquainted with the provisions of the present National Bankruptcy act. In my opinion the law is not only an absolute necessity in a commercial sense, but it stands also as a protector of the unfortunate in times of panic, flood, fire, or other great disasters. To the victors belong the spoils' was once a popular political war cry. 'To the diligent creditor belongs the proceeds' was a familiar claim in commercial circles in the old days. But this is a new day, and under the new order of things business is conducted in the open. Judgment notes, preferences—both voluntary and forced—and a hundred and one other devious ways of getting an advantage where failure was imminent, are no longer available.

"The insolvency laws of many States are particularly unfair to foreign creditors. In fact, many business houses would not sell goods in certain States prior to the passage of the National law. The need of a law uniform throughout the forty-eight States of the Union is manifest. We must have uniform law protection for Inter-State credits to-day more than ever; in the future we will need it even more.

"When the panic of 1907 was raging house after house would have gone to the wall had it not been for the bankruptcy law. To some this may appear to be a strange statement, but, nevertheless, it is fact. The 'diligent creditor' was stayed from taking the lead in a wrecking expedition. He was compelled to keep his hands off entirely and to bear his share of the burden, which meant, in a majority of cases, only the granting of additional time.

"I believe the present law to be the greatest piece of commercial legislation ever enacted, and thoroughly believe that if the business men would insist on a stronger enforcement of its provisions there would be little cause for complaint. The practice of appointing business men as receivers is growing more general. This is very encouraging, and will gradually bring about the elimination of the lawyer-receiver. The lawyer has his place in bankruptcy proceedings, but concededly he is not fitted by training to occupy a position in the conducting of the insolvent's business by the court, or the selling out of the assets, where business acumen and financial experience are the chief necessities."

BOA CONSTRICTORS A HOBBY

A. S. Williams Visited Upper Orinoco for Them—Heard of Revolution.

Among the arrivals on the Red "D" steamer Maracas from Venezuela yesterday was Allen Samuel Williams, a globe-trotting New Yorker, who makes a hobby of catching boa constrictors and lectures professionally. He said that on this trip he had ascended the Orinoco 600 miles from Ciudad Bolivar and had been received everywhere by the Indians with sincere, though primitive, kindness.

At one point, where the river rises 75 feet when the rush of water comes down after the snows melt on the Andes, he found the Indians living in trees so as not to be surprised in the night and drowned.

Mr. Williams said that at Port au Spain, Trinidad, a revolutionary junta was being organized by Carmelo and Trina Castro, younger brothers of the exiled ex-President of Venezuela, with the object of overturning the Government of President Gomez. He said also that a number of bankers and merchants from Ciudad Bolivar had crossed over to Trinidad to place their moneys in the Colonial and Royal banks of Canada, which have branches at Port au Spain.

The junta had also the assistance of a Russian nihilist, who was sentenced to Siberia for life at the age of 19 and escaped. He had toured the world in search of a land where revolutions were popular.

In Trinidad Mr. Williams spent his spare time with Richard Moody, editor of the local paper at Port au Spain called The Mirror, who shares Mr. Williams's enthusiasm for snakes. Mr. Williams has given several boa constrictors to the Bronx Zoo.

ANOTHER TAXI ORDINANCE.

Alderman Marx's Provides a Rate of 60 Cents for the First Mile.

Another ordinance regulating taxicab rates made its appearance yesterday before the Special Aldermanic Committee which is considering the subject. The latest measure was framed by Alderman Marx, and it differs from the ordinances proposed by the Mayor's Commission in that it provides for a uniform rate of 60 cents for the first mile and 40 cents for each additional mile, whereas the Mayor's Commission measure provides for an additional charge where more than two passengers are carried in the vehicle.

The committee will meet again on Monday when it is expected that both measures will be reported out so that action can be taken by the Aldermen at Tuesday's meeting.

STOP TAXICAB TO FIGHT.

Policeman Separates Cuban and Woman in Central Park West.

Patrolman Walter Rose was attracted by the screams of a woman at Central Park West and Eighty-third street early yesterday morning. He found a taxicab standing in the street beside which a man and a woman, dressed in evening clothes, were struggling fiercely, while the chauffeur was trying to separate them. The patrolman put the woman in the taxicab and ordered the chauffeur to drive to the station. He arrested the man and marched with him to the same place.

At the police station the man gave his name as Angelo Peres da Camino, 30 years, of 257 West 145d Street. He said he was a Chancellor in the service of the Cuban Consulate General in this city, and insisted that his companion was his wife. The woman gave her name as Maria Fanasona of 123 West Eighty-ninth Street, but this address was found to be the Bonavista Stables. The chauffeur said he was Edward C. Nagle of 225 East Sixty-sixth Street. He told the police that he had picked the couple up at a restaurant in West Thirty-eighth Street, and was proceeding with them north on Central Park West when his two fares began struggling inside, and attracted his attention when the jeweled hand of the woman broke through the plate-glass window of the taxicab. According to Nagle, he stopped his machine, and pulled the man from the taxicab. He said that the man had his woman companion by the throat and pulled her to the street with him. In trying to part the couple Nagle had one of his fingers broken.

The woman, with her clothes almost torn from her, and suffering from bruises and scratches, was sent to Bellevue in a state of hysteria. Perez was later arraigned in the West Side Court before Magistrate Kernochan and held in $500 bail for examination this morning. At the office of the Cuban Consulate General it was learned that the name given by the man was that of one of the Chancellors. It was explained, however, that Perez was a man of steady habits as well as a hard worker.

STUDENT BOARD CHOSEN.

Columbia Casts More Than 1,000 Votes at Annual Election.

After three days of balloting by Columbia students, the election of these six men to the Board of Student Representatives was announced last night:

James Saunders O'Neale, Frank H. Phipps, Edward Ingham Williams, Alvin Lyddon Graham, Lester Darling Egbert, Daniel Leo Meenan, Jr. All are members of the present junior class. Phipps comes from Mount Vernon, and the other men are New Yorkers. More than one thousand votes were cast in the election, which is a record figure.

Three men chosen in February to serve the rest of the present academic year without vote will complete the 1913-1914 board. They are Albert Cyril Rothwell, Charles Frank McCarthy, and Fitz John Porter.

Once You Taste This Beer No Other Will Suit You
Every One Finds It So.

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers,
Beadleston & Woerz,
New York.
Order from any dealer

For Imperial Beer Has the True Bitter Taste. It Is Snappy and Pure!

To-day's the Day.

To Order Your New Suit
$30.00, $35.00 and $40.00
Suits Made-to-Order
For $20

Our New Departure.

Over 500 Fabrics, Patterns and Colors to be Made Up in Any Style Spring or Summer Sack Suit or Norfolk.

Brill Brothers

BROADWAY, AT 49TH STREET,
125TH STREET, AT 3D AVENUE,
279 BROADWAY, NEAR CHAMBERS STREET,
47 CORTLAND STREET, NEAR GREENWICH STREET,
UNION SQUARE, 14TH STREET, WEST OF BROADWAY,
UNION SQUARE AND 125TH STREET STORES OPEN TO-NIGHT

B. Altman & Co.

Oriental Washable Silks
in exclusive designs.

Oriental White Washable Satin
especially desirable for Blouses and Undergarments

Misses' and Children's Knit Underwear
of Cotton, Merino, Silk and Silk-and-wool mixture, is being shown at moderate prices, in seasonable weights for Spring and Summer.

A large assortment of Misses' and Children's Wool Sweaters is also in stock.

Misses' and Children's Shoes
for Summer wear are shown in a large assortment of the new styles and leathers.

Careful fitting by expert attendants.

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York

STERN BROTHERS

have prepared for To-day, Saturday, an Important Sale of

Men's Silk Lined Suits
at $24.50 and 29.75

These Suits are in the newest soft comfortable materials for Spring and Summer wear, in blue or gray, plain or two-tone effects, also pencil stripes, neat checks or mixtures, one-half silk lined, in the latest conservative or English models for men or young men, sizes 34 to 46, regular or stout proportions, and were made in sanitary workshops by one of the foremost Ready-for-Service Tailors in America.

West 23d and 22d Streets

FOUNDED 1827 Arnold Constable & Co. FOUNDED 1827

Special Saturday Sales

Prices Are Special for To-Day

Mail Orders Promptly Filled

Women's Raincoats

150 PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH ROSEBERRY COATS—absolutely rainproof and odorless, light in weight, soft and silky. Smart new models. Raglan or set in sleeve, convertible collar—fast colors, tan, blue, black. Sizes for Misses and Women, 14 to 44. Regularly $12.50. 8.75

25 ENGLISH HOMESPUN RAINCOATS, of Priestley's Cravenette, absolutely rainproof and for Motor, Street or Travel, most practical utility coat—New London model. Regularly $25.00. 14.75

Men's Raincoats

100 PRIESTLEY'S CELEBRATED ENGLISH ROSEBERRY COATS—absolutely rainproof and odorless—contains no rubber, light in weight and packs into very small compass. Smart new models with belted back. Fast colors, new olive tan shades and navy. All sizes to 46. Regularly $12.50. 8.75

50 PRIESTLEY'S CRAVENETTE GABARDINE COATS—most practical all-round Coat, absolutely rainproof for Motoring, Travel or general wear. New Spring models. Regularly $16.50. 12.75

Seasonable Apparel
For Small Women and Misses
Unusually Attractive Offerings.

TAILOR SUITS—French serge and Men's wear fabric; smart, simple model. Value $30.00 21.50
DRESSES — Charmeuse satin, lace waist, for evening wear. Value $30.00 18.50
DRESSES—Silk gauzes and crepe de chine for afternoon wear. Value $30.00 18.50
COATS—French serge and English homespuns; new ¾ model. Value $16.50 10.50

Women's Coats
Smart Styles—Decidedly Underpriced.

COATS—For afternoon or demi-dress, of fine faille de laine; imported eponge and mistral; choice colorings; satin lined. Value $32.50 23.50
SPORT COATS—The Lonsdale black and white stripe; fine English woolen; ¾ length. Value $22.50 12.50

Robes and Waists
Great Reductions from Regular Prices.

ROBES—(Unmade), fine hand embroidered on medium weight pure Irish linen. Regularly $15.00 9.50
SHIRT WAISTS—(Unmade), elaborately hand embroidered on voile and batiste. Regularly $8.00 4.50

Handkerchiefs
For Men and Women.

MEN'S PURE LINEN— Regularly $3.75 doz. 2.25
WOMEN'S PURE LINEN— Regularly $2.25 doz. 1.35

Veils

WHITE SHADOW VEILS—Various new designs. Regularly $1.50, $1.95 .95. 1.25
CHIFFON VEILS—Black, white and colors. Regularly $1.95 1.25

Umbrellas
For Men and Women.

ALL SILK UMBRELLAS—Fine quality twilled silk, best plain wood handles; various sizes and styles. Regularly $3.00 1.95

Waists and Blouses
Special New Models
Especially Priced for To-day.

IMPORTED CREPE CHIFFON WAISTS—Hand-made; embroidered and veiled. Regularly $31.75 25.00
WHITE CREPE CHIFFON BLOUSES—With hand drawn frill and collar. Regularly $20.00 15.00
CREAM SHADOW LACE WAISTS—Trimmed with charmeuse, detachable yoke of net. Regularly $15.00 11.75
FRENCH CREPE BLOUSE—"Washable," trimmed with pearl buttons and net. Regularly $11.50 8.50
SHADOW LACE BLOUSES—With "Raeburn" frill of plain net. Regularly $10.00 7.50
FRENCH VOILE WAISTS—With vestee of Organdy; new tie. Regularly $5.50 3.95
CREPE VOILE BLOUSES—With lace and hemstitching. Reg. $3.00 2.00
VOILE BLOUSES—Dolly Varden; hemstitched.
VOILE BLOUSES—Hand embd. collar and front.
VOILE BLOUSES—Double frill; Dolly Varden trimming.
VOILE WAISTS—Embroidered; plain net yoke.
VOILE WAISTS — Embroidered; colored velvet vestee.
MIDDY BLOUSES—Laced, buttoned and Balkan. Regularly $1.50 and $2.00
95c

Gloves
For Women and Misses.

DOESKIN—One clasp, white only. Value $1.25 pair
CAPE GLACE—One clasp and one button; new tan shades, also white. Value $1.25 pair
GLACE—Two clasp Regis quality; real French kid; very thin and soft; in all the new shades of tan, grey, mode, also black and white. Value $1.50 pair
.95

Parasols

ALL SILK PARASOLS—Plain or bordered pongees; black and white stripes; greens and other plain colors; changeable effects; many novelties included; stylish handles and gilt frames. Regularly $2.75 1.85

Men's Fine Silk Shirts
Exceptional Offering of Entirely New Styles.

NEW SILK SHIRTS—Neatest medium and hair line stripes, woven on white grounds; excellent quality and very serviceable; coat models with soft cuffs. Regularly $4.50 3.25
SILK DRESS SHIRTS—Plain white, with numerous fine tucks to each front; detachable buttons; soft silk cuffs to match bodies; all sizes. Regularly $5.00 3.45

Men's Silk Neckwear

SILK ACCORDION FOUR-IN-HANDS—All the newest colorings and only the very finest grades made. Regularly $2.00, $2.50 .95
BAT WING SILK TIES—Plain colors; plaids, stripes and figures; finest making and silks. Regularly 50c., 75c., $1.00 (3 for $1.00) .35

Men's Gloves

CAPE GLACE—One clasp in the new tan shades; very thin; light weight for present wear. Value $1.50 pair .95
CHAMOIS—One clasp in the new yellow shades. Value $1.50 pair .95

Neckwear
For Women and Misses.

JABOTS—Cream colored net; heavy lace edge. Regularly $1.15 .75
STOCKS—With jabots; cream and white net; shadow lace edge. Regularly $1.15 .95
RUFFS—Maline, full pleat ribbon ends; the new wanted colors. Regularly $2.15 1.85
SATIN GIRDLES—Plaited belt, long full ends; satin covered buttons; street and evening shades. Regularly $2.95 2.45

Leather Goods

STERLING TRIMMED PURSES—Large sizes with strap backs. The new long shapes; two piece fittings; mostly black pin seal and morocco. Regularly $4.00, $4.50 2.95
WOMEN'S HAND BAGS—All shapes and sizes; exceptional values; various leathers, in black and colors. Regularly $5.00, $6.00 3.25
RATTAN SUIT CASES—Best workmanship and finish throughout; natural or leather shades; solid brass trimmings; leather corners. Regularly $5.00 3.95

Broadway & 19th Street

HARPERS BOOKS

The Judgment House

By Sir Gilbert Parker.

Here is room only for a few voices in the chorus of praise: "An intense story in which the characters seem living persons rather than creatures of the author's imagination."—Pittsburg Post. "In 'The Judgment House' we have a novel of international excellence and importance. The story is painted on big canvas, and it thrills from the sure hand of a master story-teller."—Portland Oregonian. "Stands out like a lighthouse amid a flood of mediocre novels."—Detroit Free Press. "A masterful and majestic tale which holds a reader gripped with the course of the story from the first page to the last."—Columbus Journal. "'The Judgment House' easily ranks as one of the best of his brilliant novels, and as one of the greatest that has appeared in many months."—San Jose Mercury.

Desert Gold

By Zane Grey.

"S-s-h—steady—keep quiet, and follow me"—so, treading softly with a new guide, we vanish into the night—into adventure along the Arizona-Mexico border in search of desert gold—and we find life free and unafraid. The American filibusters, the guerillas, the Apaches and the loyal Yaqui are alive in this alluring purple sage country, and so is Mercedes, a beautiful Mexican girl. Critics tell us that romance is coming back again. It has come back—in this new tale of Zane Grey's.

The Opening Door

By Justus Miles Forman.

It looked like a new heaven and a new earth as the door opened for this girl, for beyond the threshold was a new life of reality. She passed into it—and so did the man. The newness became instantly electric for both of them—modern life lived at its fullest. Mr. Forman tells in these quick pages a brilliant story of New York to-day, with a sparkle and dash which makes this by far his most interesting novel.

Reflections of a Beginning Husband

By Edward Sanford Martin.

A young husband who has the gift of discovering delicate humor in all the matters of daily existence, comments delightfully on women's ways, the amount of space and attention one baby can require, sports, church-going, politics, education, the meat trust, etc. Those who are already familiar with the author's writings in Harper's and Life will find him at his best in these pages.

Scientific Auction Bridge

By E. V. Shepard.

"I have read all the books on auction Bridge. E. V. Shepard's is the best of them all. I doubt if a better one will ever be written. He gives valuable facts concerning the game which have never before been put in concrete form. The rules are clear, practical, and easy to remember. The work is not based upon personal opinion, but is founded upon mathematical facts. Every player should own a copy of this work."—[Signed] A. L. Robinson, M. D., Vice President, Knickerbocker Whist Club.

Three Bodley Head Successes

Changing Russia

By STEPHEN GRAHAM

$2.50 net. Postage 20 cents.

"A well known literary critic described Mr. Graham's "Undiscovered Russia" as "A long, beautiful poem of adventure and delight," and this might well be applied to the author's new book, which is full of charm from beginning to end, and discloses a wonderful people in a new light.

The Invincible Alliance

By FRANCIS GRIERSON

$1.50 net. Postage 12 cents.

The latest work of one of the most striking personalities of our time, of whom Maurice Maeterlinck said "You have deliciously and profoundly surprised me. I am privileged to breathe the atmosphere of supreme spiritual aristocracy that emanates from all your work."

Stella Maris

By WILLIAM J. LOCKE

$1.35 net. Postage 12 cents.

Mr. Locke's greatest success. The Philadelphia Public Ledger says: "'Stella Maris' is a great novel, through which runs a powerful thought expressed by a consummate artist in the most striking literary form."

JOHN LANE COMPANY, New York

"INDIAN PAGES AND PICTURES."—Rajputana, Sikkim, the Punjab and Vale of Kashmir, by M. M. Shoemaker. It is more than half a century since Bayard Taylor described a tour in India, but though the number of American tourists who visit the country increases yearly, his fellow-countrymen have yet to produce a better book about it. Mr. Shoemaker, however, is a formidable rival, and as a picture of the India of to-day the present volume may be highly commended. "A valuable book worth reading and re-reading. The next best thing to a personal trip to India."—Standard, London, March 28. G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York and London.

SULZER IS DEFIANT OVER PRIMARY BILL

Angered by Its Defeat, He Says It Yet Will Pass as Framed.

SUFFOLK MAN ASSAILS HIM

Rejects Idea Governor Appreciates Anything—Brown Threatens Libel Suit Against Executive.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Gov. Sulzer was indignant all day over the defeat of his Direct Nominations bill in the Assembly by a vote of 98 to 47 in the early hours, and his anger grew with the passing moments so steadily that by this evening the bitterness between the Executive and the Democratic leaders in the Legislature was greater than at any prior time in the fight. The Governor believed that if the leaders had kept their hands off the bill would have passed the lower house. For all that, Mr. Sulzer expressed gratification that such a great number of Democratis had broken from the leaders and voted for his measure. Of the forty-seven votes recorded in favor of the bill thirty were Democratic, some of them from New York City.

"That bill will be written on the statute books of the State with every vital provision in it before the end of this year," said the Governor. "Oh, yes, there will be an extraordinary session of the Legislature, all right. The leaders offered to pass my bill to-day if I would eliminate the section doing away with the State Convention. But I told them that I was open to no compromise in this or any other matter where a vital principle was involved."

The Governor thinks sentiment for the bill and in support of his fight on the Democratic organization is rising. The campaign of acceleration is being carried on from the Executive Chamber with the greatest vigor. Secretary Platt is spending much time getting up stereotyped articles for the country weeklies. In every direction the Governor is bringing to bear all the pressure at his disposal. And in those endeavors promises of patronage and threats of loss of patronage are playing an important part.

The Letter He Didn't Show.

Another batch of telegrams and letters received in the Executive Chamber indorsing the Governor's attitude was made public to-night. Here is a letter from Charles F. Delano, a prominent Suffolk County Republican, publisher of The Amityville Record, which was not given out by Mr. Sulzer for publication:

Mr. Chester C. Platt, Secretary to the Governor, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: I acknowledge receipt of your telegram reading as follows:

"Governor will appreciate your use of direct primaries plate sent to-day. Also urge that telegrams be sent to Senators and Assemblymen asking support of Governor's bill."

In response thereto, I most emphatically resent and repudiate any suggestion or promise that Gov. Sulzer will appreciate anything done for him anywhere at any time under any circumstances by anybody. Further, I desire to say that to the utmost of my ability I shall resist the egregiously selfish work of Mr. Sulzer to elevate himself to the highest pinnacle of National fame at the cost of disruption of the party which has given him his present place in public life, and to which he owes and knows that he owes every political preferment which in many years of political activity has come to him.

You were a witness on Monday to his brutal effort to extract from the most representative body of Democrats that ever has gone from Suffolk County to Albany a pledge of fealty to him and of treason to their party in return for an official act by him, the commission of which he was called upon without quibble, by usage and personal indebtedness, to execute.

You may be sure that the Democratic Party of Suffolk County, N. Y., will give to the schemes of the Governor to aggrandize himself politically at the expense of his party the contemptuous treatment which they do and shall so heartily deserve. Suffolk County's representatives in the State Legislature will be strictly accountable if they shall show a willingness to become tools of the ungrateful autocrat who by grace of a divided Republican vote last Fall unhappily occupies the Governor's chair for the term. I miss my guess if the attitude of sober citizens throughout the State shall be found to differ materially from that of Suffolk County when the occasion comes to show it.

Points to Rear Exit for Sulzer.

Having been often identified with Democratic movements of an independent character when they gave promise of better things for the people, I deny to no one the privilege to participate in such reforms as may appeal to him. It is a different matter when the very flesh and bones of a political creature are of the body of a political party, and the breath of political life was breathed into him by his organization. When the time arrives for him to appraise the personal effects of his political family, to sell them and convert their value to his own account, better it were for him that he make his exit by the back door and humbly, yet respectably, remove himself to private life while there is yet time to do so.

It had been intimated to us in Suffolk County that the price of recognition by the Governor on Monday was abasement and political treason. Our surprise was not the less great, however, for it was unbelievable that the Governor could brazenly offer to barter for the purchase of a county organization through the appointment of a Sheriff for an unexpired term.

A rebellion is a revolution in its infancy, but it never assumes the importance of the latter unless it has justice and men behind it. The Governor's rebellion has neither proportions nor substance, merit nor charm. It is doomed to speedy and complete failure. Its principals and its miserable satellities will go to oblivion, and it is not flattering to me that I have been asked to join this army of poschers.

CHARLES F. DELANO.

Mr. Delano was a member of a delegation of Democrats from Suffolk County that called on the Governor last Monday to urge the selection of Bernard Conklin for Sheriff to succeed ex-Sheriff Brush, a Republican whom the Governor had removed from office. Mr. Sulzer instead slapped D. H. Brown of Riverhead, a member of a rival delegation, on the back and told him that he was to be Sheriff of Suffolk County.

Brown Says He'll Sue Sulzer.

Through varying degrees of bitterness, but at all times prolific in pungent phrases, the fight between Mr. Sulzer and Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, leader of the opposition in the upper house, reached a stage to-day where the Senator decided he would have to sue the Governor for libel. The incentive to a libel action was a duplicated statement handed out by Gov. Sulzer a couple of days ago, in which he called Senator Brown "a survivor of the Black Horse Cavalry of unsavory memory."

To be sure, Mr. Sulzer also has called Senator Brown "an old fossil of the paleozoic age" and "a poor fellow, wholly irresponsible and in his dotage," but Mr. Brown bore all that good-naturedly until opportunity came to come back at the Governor on the Senate floor. On such occasions the Senator made satirical references to the mental condition of the Governor, and the other day he picked up a statement made by Mr. Sulzer in his inaugural address, where he said he would walk in the street called Straight, and read Bible extracts telling the little inaccuracies of Ananias and that romancer's untimely end, with pointed application to the Governor.

The threat of a libel suit was made by Mr. Brown in a letter given out in the Executive Chamber to-day, which ran:

Hon. William Sulzer, Executive Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

Dear Sir: Thinking you may have made your statement that I was a member of the Black Horse Cavalry through misinformation, I write to give you this opportunity to retract it while the public mind is still directed to pending issues. I will go further. If you will refer me to any item of information that you have, I will refer you to the source of authority best acquainted with it for its immediate refutation outside of myself.

Unless immediate action is taken, you and I will both have the annoyance of a libel suit. I confess I would like to avoid it, but I am very sure the trouble upon your side will be greater than upon mine, since there is no foundation at all for your statement. This you could readily ascertain by appealing to men in public life during my service in the Senate from 1898 to 1904, inclusive, whether in the Executive, Legislative, or Judicial Branches of Government. ELON R. BROWN.

Gov. Sulzer replied:

Fears No Libel Action.

Elon R. Brown, Senate Chamber, Albany, N. Y.:

Sir: Your letter received. What I said about you was deliberate, and I am responsible. What you said about me was dictated by your master, and you are irresponsible.

You write about libel suits. Be assured I have no fear of them, any more than I have of you. Men who live in glass houses should not throw stones. If you have not lost your reason, as you have the sense of decency, you should remember that.

You ask for information. I reply that I am too busy at present with the affairs of the State to furnish you with a bill of particulars of your iniquities. But I know a few things about you, as others do, which I expect to talk about whenever I have nothing else to do. You have pleaded guilty before, and I have no doubt when your record is investigated you will repeat that commendable act. WILLIAM SULZER.

"Brown's feelings seem hurt," said the Governor to the reporters, "but he should have some regard for other people's feelings. The trouble with this political fossil of the paleozoic age, called Brown of Watertown, is that he barks and gets bitten, and then he winces and whines. Brown began it, and if his sensitive feelings are wounded he has nobody to blame but himself. I am not looking for trouble, but if anybody wants trouble with me while I am trying to do my duty to the people, it is his fault, not mine. I have no objection."

CHIEF WALL STREET BILL SLAUGHTERED

Senate, by Sustaining Adverse Report, 34 to 8, Kills Stock Exchange Incorporation.

SPECIAL MESSAGE BELATED

Governor's Renewed Appeal for Enactment Received After Taking of Vote—Pass Two Broker Bills.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—By sustaining an adverse report presented by its Committee on the Judiciary, the Senate to-day killed Gov. Sulzer's bill for the incorporation of the New York Stock Exchange and other exchanges. The bill had passed the Assembly.

Opposition to the measure in the Senate Judiciary Committee was overwhelming. Senate Leader Wagner, indeed, is said to have been the only committee member to vote for it. The Senate sustained the committee 34 to 8.

After the bill had been done for a special message from the Governor reached the Legislature, urging the lawmakers to pass this and other bills in the series framed for the uplift of Wall Street. In his message the Governor said:

"Concerning these measures, I have sent to the Legislature emergency messages to speed their enactment, and I am convinced that their passage at this session of the Legislature is greatly to the interests of the public welfare. I indulged the hope that the receipt of these emergency messages would have resulted in the speedy passage of these measures. I now want to impress upon you as emphatically and as earnestly as words can convey that I believe it to be the desire of our citizens that these pending Stock Exchange measures receive favorable consideration by the Legislature at this session."

The Senate, after discarding the Incorporation bill, passed two of the Wall Street Reform bills. One of these prohibits brokers from trading against the orders of customers. The other requires brokers to furnish to customers memoranda stating the day and hour of transactions undertaken for them on the Exchange. This is for the purpose of furnishing a check on their accounts with brokers.

Of the Wall Street measures sent by the Governor to the Legislature, the 15 Per Cent. Call Loan bill and the bill doubling the tax on stock transfers, were withdrawn by Gov. Sulzer, although of his own drafting. A bill which the Governor has declared he would veto is the "Blue Sky" measure, which creates a commission to investigate the value of securities before they are placed on the market. The Governor has signed two of the measures, one making more stringent the law against bucket shops and the other providing a penalty for manipulation of quotations on securities.

The news that the Stock Exchange Corporation bill had been killed was received with satisfaction by the members of that body.

"Naturally, I am gratified," said President Mahon, "and thankful to the Senators for the patient study and investigation they have given to a somewhat complicated subject. It shows that the appeal to reason and argument is the right way and the effective way of having our problems understood by the people and by the peoples' representatives.

"But, while gratified, we are impressed anew with the sobering responsibilities attending the Government of this institution and with our duty of living up to these responsibilities at all times."

NEW STAGE ROUTE BILL IN.

Emergency Message for Act to Give Power to Estimate Board.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—A new bill providing for the control of new stage routes in New York City was introduced to-day by Senator Pollock, who also sent to the Senate desk an emergency message from the Governor which will permit its passage before adjournment under suspension of the rules.

The bill provides that no stage or omnibus route, and no extension or alteration of such route, shall be put into operation in New York City unless a franchise is obtained from the Board of Estimate and Apportionment in the same manner and subject to the same conditions and limitations as other franchises.

When an attempt was made to introduce the bill in the Assembly yesterday, Assemblyman Owen M. Kiernan of the Twenty-fourth New York District furnished the one objection that at this stage of the session was sufficient to prevent its introduction. The bill has been framed for the purpose of breaking up the Fifth Avenue stage coach monopoly, which the Legislature of 1901 created.

RACES? YES, BUT NOT A BET.

Law and Order Alliance Out for a Real "Sport of Kings."

ALBANY, May 2.—The State Law and Order Alliance is "going to see to it" that the race track gambling law is enforced on every track this year, according to its Superintendent, George H. West.

"The officers of this organization are going at it in a sane, sensible way," said Mr. West to-night. "Their purpose is not to kill horse racing, but to kill gambling. They are not after the Directors of the racing associations or the law enforcement officers of the county; they are after the gamblers. They intend to co-operate with the Directors of the racing association and also the law enforcement officers of the counties in which the racing is held.

"Their detectives will obtain the names of all bookmakers violating the racing law and report the same to the officers of the racing association, and also to the sheriff and district attorney of the county, and ask them to suppress all violations of the law.

"Horse racing is called 'the sport of Kings.' The Law and Order Alliance intends that its followers shall make it indeed a royal sport, and that it shall not bring in its wake the denizens of the underworld."

HEALTH BILL TO SULZER.

Measure Enabling Biggs to Head Department Passes Legislature.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Seeley bill reorganizing the State Health Department in accordance with the report of a special commission appointed by Gov. Sulzer was passed to-day by both houses. The bill was amended so that Dr. Herman Biggs, General Medical Officer of the New York Health Department, could accept the position of State Commissioner of Health, which was tendered to him by the Governor. The amendment permits the Commissioner to practice medicine and engage in any other business which does not interfere with his duties as State Commissioner of Health.

The bill creates many new offices and provides for a stricter supervision of the State in times of epidemic. It also reforms the supervision of health and sanitary conditions in the rural districts, and divides the State into twenty districts with a supervisor over each. The measure meets the approval of the prominent sanitary experts of the State.

The bill now goes to the Governor for approval. As it was introduced by the recommendation of the Governor, it undoubtedly will become a law.

THE VOICE OF THE HEART

By MARGARET BLAKE, author of "THE GREATER JOY."

When Miss Blake's first book, "The Greater Joy," appeared, some excellent folk raised a hue and cry about its "improprieties." This because Miss Blake had dared to be uncompromisingly truthful and sincere in depicting certain phases of human life.

Her second book, "The Voice of the Heart" has caused a new outcry, but this time, strange to say, the epistles with which she has been deluged by unknown admirers are almost all laudatory. The first letter quoted below is perhaps one of the most remarkable documents ever received by a writer of fiction.

EXCERPTS FROM LETTERS

"I sat up all night reading your new book. To record the impressions it made upon me would require volumes. I will content myself by saying you have made me ashamed, bitterly ashamed. Until now I was proud of being a libertine. Now, after reading your book, I seem suddenly to realize how contemptible a man is who deliberately seeks to ruin every girl who happens to take his fancy. You drive home a terrific lesson. Your book is so replete with ideas, it is so overwhelming in its terrific passion and force that in addition to feeling ashamed, I feel small, so very, very small."—A YOUNG MAN.

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"Of course, having read 'The Greater Joy' I expected much from you. But I say frankly, I was not prepared for a book of such power and dynamic pulsing energy as 'The Voice of the Heart.' Thank you for it. It is wonderful. Must we wait an entire year for your third novel?"—AN ADMIRER OF YOUR OWN SEX.

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"I liked 'The Greater Joy,' but I love 'The Voice of the Heart.' I am re-reading entire chapters. The book teems with ideas. I want to remember all there is to your book, but it is so wonderful, so full of life itself, so rich and fertile that, although I have read it all, on re-reading it entire passages seem new to me. You have given me great pleasure, and I thank you."—ANONYMOUS.

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

"Your first book was good, but this one is big. You have delved into life itself. At times your utter sincerity terrifies one. Congratulations and keep it up."—A FRIEND.

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FEDERATION STORM AT ELECTION MOTION

Women's Clubs Chairman Threatens Arrest of Reporter for Holding Copy of Resolution..

WOULD INSPECT BALLOTS

Dissatisfaction with Last Election Behind Round Table's Plan for Preserving the Votes.

The New York City Federation of Women's Clubs moved yesterday to name inspectors of elections and to provide that the ballots of the organization be kept until at least thirty days following the election. The motion was referred to the Executive Board, which will appoint a committee to change Article 8 of the by-laws of the Federation which refers to elections.

The motion appeared to be an innocent piece of business, and would have been generally considered so if Miss Anne Rhodes, who is chairman of the programme committee of the Federation, had not become very much excited about it and threatened with arrest an innocent reporter who had come into possession of a copy of the resolution. That brought out details of the last presidential election a year ago. At that time the ballots were immediately destroyed by a majority vote of the convention, it is said. Some of the women, however, were not satisfied with the conduct of the election. The resolution introduced yesterday by Mrs. J. Hedges Crowell and read by Mrs. Edith Totten McGrath is the result.

Mrs. Crowell is Chairman of Politics of the Round Table Club, a small private organization of federation members, which is supposed by other federation members to be a strong political faction looking to the arrangement of candidates for offices for the larger body. Miss Florence Guernsey, who presided yesterday for the first time at the federation as its new president, was not the candidate of the Round Table.

The Round Table's resolution on the change of election rules was turned down as a resolution and put under the head of new business to come later in the day. It was at that moment that the innocent reporter displayed the copy of the resolution in full and Miss Anne Rhodes appeared upon the scene from the platform in a wrathful mood.

"Let me have that," said Miss Rhodes to the reporter. "You cannot publish it. That is federation business and it is not to be used."

Then to Mrs. Thomas Slack, Chairman of Resolutions, "What did you mean by giving the reporters the copy of that resolution?"

"I didn't," said Mrs. Slack, "I have all my resolutions."

"Do you know what power I have?" cried Miss Rhodes, returning to the reporter. "Do you know what I stand for? I will send for an officer and have you arrested."

A few minutes later the resolution came up as new business and was referred to the Executive Board of which Mrs. Crowell, the framer of the resolution, is a member. Miss Rhodes's anxiety about the publicity of the resolution was unnecessary, for the members of the Round Table had seen to that. The vital paragraphs regarding the election changes had already been printed on small slips and circulated through the entire federation.

"We did this to save you trouble, Madame President," said Mrs. McGrath, after reading the changes proposed. These are the changes the Round Table women asked:

By-laws shall be enacted providing for the selection and appointment of Inspectors of Election, so that each complete ticket or part of a ticket shall have, as far as possible, equal representation among said Inspectors, who shall be required to receive and count all ballots cast at any election and announce the result thereof.

All the ballots cast at any election shall be preserved for a period of at least thirty days, so that they may be available if a recount be deemed necessary.

"One would think from your excitement that they were trying to undermine the Federation," some one said to Miss Rhodes later.

"That is exactly what they are trying to do," replied Miss Rhodes, with warmth.

Mrs. Belle de Rivera, ex-President of the Federation, made a plea for club ethics later in the day.

"One way to have club ethics," she said, "is, if one may use a homely expression, to mind your own business. There should always be loyalty, especially to the administration which was chosen by the club. If you can't possibly get along with things as they are, why then there is one word that will express what you can do—walk. Walk away from unpleasant things, but walk alone and don't take all the best people with you."

Mrs. de Rivera suggested a board of referees to settle club differences, "like the Supreme Court Judges, to hold their positions for life."

"Oh, no," chorused the women at that.

She paraphrased the fourteenth chapter of Corinthians to show what club women should be: "She suffereth long and is kind, seeketh not her own, vaunteth not her self."

"She would have to be an angel," said the women.

There was a long programme yesterday and Ben Greet was one of the speakers in the afternoon, brought by Mrs. Henry Miller, Chairman of the Drama Committee.

TYPHOID FIGHT SUCCEEDS.

Department of Health Gets Good Results from Immunization.

The value of anti-typhoid immunization is emphasized in this report, just issued by the Department of Health of this city:

"Anti-typhoid immunization has been practiced by the department since January 1, 1913. Over twelve hundred injections have been given to about four hundred people, with no serious reaction. Among those immunized but one person developed typhoid fever. This case was a child already in the stage of incubation, who came down two days after the initial dose. The course was exceptionally mild, an abortive form of the disease. It cannot be said in this case that the disease was possessed of little virulence, for two other children in the same family died with typhoid fever just before the culture was administered to the remaining members. There was no apparent reason for the favorable behavior in the third case, except the benign influence of the injected culture.

"In other instances within the experience of the department, persons exposed to the disease and taking the preventive treatment have succumbed. On the other hand, none have developed it who have received immunization, with the single exception of the child mentioned, who was already infected.

"Foreign statistics corroborate these results. Thus, there were 400 immunizations in the Maidstone Asylum, England, during an epidemic. Among these but 1 per cent. developed typhoid, whereas 14 per cent. among those not so treated contracted it.

"The typhoid incidence in New York City has been low, and the opportunities for immunization comparatively few. As the season advances the injections will necessarily increase in number with the increasing incidence of the disease, and it is expected that a reduction in the percentage of direct contact infections shown in previous years will take place."

TAUSSIG MUST LOSE PART OF HIS SALARY

Admiral's Standing with Failed Carnegie Trust Same as Other Creditors.

APPELLATE DIVISION RULES

Fact That Company Received the Money to Protect Letters of Credit Gives Him No Preference.

Rear Admiral Edward David Taussig, U. S. N., retired, who seized Wake Island for the United States, and took charge of Guam in the Spanish-American war, will lose part of his salary which the United States Government turned over to the Carnegie Trust Company for his account, according to a ruling yesterday of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, which decides that he is affected like all the other creditors by the failure of the trust company.

But what is more important to the average purchaser of a letter of credit, the decision defines the risk he must take in dealing in this form of banking concenience. The legal status of a letter of credit has never before been construed by the courts of this State with reference to the funds of an insolvent institution, and only one similar case has been passed on by the courts in the United States, based on a Michigan decision. The court now decides definitely that a letter of credit creates no trust, and establishes merely the relation of debtor and creditor.

The Admiral, who is on the retired list, receives a monthly income of $499.80. He planned to go abroad in December, 1909, and made arrangement with the Carnegie Trust Company for a letter of credit for $3,000, in exchange for which he agreed to have his salary deposited with the trust company as security, binding himself not to revoke this allotment during the life of any letter of credit he might hold against it. For two years his salary was sent to the Carnegie Trust Company, and after subsequent letters of credit had been disposed of, there was due to him $2,920.82, as shown on the books when the failure came Jan. 7, 1911.

Admiral Taussig insisted that he was entitled to this money in reference over a general creditor, which the attorney for the State Banking Department, Frank M. Patterson, refused to concede.

Charles A. Taussig of 220 Broadway, son of the naval officer, brought suit for his father to enforce payment, arguing that it was a special account, and that the trust company was acting as his agent only. The speci term of the Supreme Court dismissed the action, from which the Admiral appealed. Justice McLaughlin, presenting the unanimous decision of the five Justices in affirming the lower court, says in part:

"The opening of the account and designating it 'Letter Credit' was a mere matter of convenience to the trust company. It did not hold the money credited to that account in trust for the Admiral, and his interest was precisely the same in that credit as in the credit to the other accounts.

Since the State Banking Department assumed charge of the failed trust company it has paid dividends, and the share paid to the Admiral was $2,184, leavin ghis claim, with interest, $2,183.18. He may yet receive another dividend.

Journalism Class Visits Olympic.

The members of the junior class of the Columbia University School of Journalism visited the White Star liner Olympic yesterday afternoon, and were told how to write a story about a ship correctly and how the largest ship afloat was managed. After inspecting the liner the party was entertained with tea and music in the main dining saloon.

Carried Cocaine to Prisoners.

Mrs. Helen Gay, who was convicted of carrying cocaine to prisoners in the Tombs, was sentenced yesterday to three months in the Penitentiary by the Justices of Special Sessions. She was arrested on the complaint of Deputy Commissioner of Corrections William J. Wright, who found that she had the drug concealed in her shoe.

PLEADS FOR SHAD FISHERS.

John Leary Asks President to Open Hudson River to Them.

A plea for relief from the Government order driving shad fishers out of the channel of the Hudson and over to the west bank has been made to President Wilson by John Leary of the Hotel St. Andrew, long a friend of the fisherfolk along the river, and familiar with their problems. In his letter, Mr. Leary says that the obnoxious order, instigated at the behest of the boatmen who use the river, is largely responsible for the high price of shad and shad roe, which now makes it "a food for those who live to eat rather than for those who eat to live." The fishing along the west bank of the river, he says, which is far from the channel, is out of the run of shad; and as the shad season lasts only five or six weeks, he asks that the President, by an order to the Government officers at the Battery, suspend the working of the objectionable regulation for at least those five or six weeks.

"The river is 5,000 and more feet wide," Mr. Leary said, in his letter. "Had Nature been less generous, and made it but 1,000 feet wide, those skippers with a 'grouch' could have navigated to and from their destination just as readily. The river, as shown by the former product of the fishermen's nets, has two public purposes of equal public importance: One, that of supplying food; the other, that of navigation. Even as the highways of the country trail through farm lands, guided by a regard for farm products, so should navigation on the river during these five or six weeks of shad fishing have been guided. Both fishing and navigation are public utilities and should be regulated in harmony."

Mr. Leary has received a note from President Wilson's secretary, Joseph P. Tumulty, acknowledging his letter, and informing him that it has been referred, at the President's direction, to the Secretary of Commerce. Mr Leary has forwarded copies of the correspondence to Gov. Sulzer at Albany, together with an eloquent specimen of the latest catch.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1913.

INCOME TAX COLLECTION.

A day or two ago Representative LINDBERGH, the predecessor of Representative PUJO as the investigator of the money trust, introduced a resolution that the House should appoint no banker a member of the Committee upon Banking. His idea is that bankers know too much about banking to be trusted to legislate about banking. President VANDERLIP's discussion before the Chamber of Commerce of banking difficulties connected with the collection of the income tax shows that Representatives responsible for the income tax law know too little about practical finance to be trusted with devising legislation which comes so close to the daily life of men of business.

"Deduction at the source" requires knowledge which those making the deduction cannot have, and ought not to have communicated to them. Bonds are not registered as a rule, and stocks, although registered, are indorsed in blank and pass freely from hand to hand. Bankers receive coupons deposited for collection from owners of bonds, from those not owners, and from those regarding whose ownership nothing is known, and cannot be discovered without altering the customs of business. Must each coupon, or each batch of coupons, be passed along with affidavits of ownership of the coupons? Must each collector of the coupons make the deduction subject to reimbursement by the issuer of the bonds? Claimants of the $4,000 exemption must file affidavits exposing their entire income and its source with the source from which the exemption is claimed, and not with the Government. Many would be reluctant to make the disclosure to Government officials, and nobody would wish to make the disclosure of private affairs to those with whom he is in business relations.

President VANDERLIP explained that the framers of the plan of "deduction at the source" adopted the British method without consideration of the difference between the British and American conditions. In England the exemption limit is so low that there is a minimum of embarrassment. Since practically everybody pays in England there arise no such questions regarding the exemption, and there is no necessity for the regulations under criticism.

If the framers of the income tax had enjoyed the advice of bankers it is not likely, either, that they would have made the blunder of taxing mutual insurance companies. They are not organized for profit, and if they realize any surplus it is returned to those who paid it into the mutual fund. Yet the income tax law includes mutual insurance companies, although it exempts other similar fraternal and benevolent organizations. These examples do not exhaust the illustrations that bankers come into the life of the people so closely that legislators cannot afford to dispense with their assistance in drawing up financial laws of any sort without exposing themselves to the risk of causing widespread and unnecessary irritation.

AFFLICTED MEXICO.

The report that CARRANZA has warned all Americans and other foreigners to leave the City of Mexico without delay comes from San Antonio, Texas. Its source indicates that it may not be true. We do not recall any authentic information concerning Mexican affairs which has come from San Antonio since the assault on the Alamo. But whether or not that leader, among the dozen or more leaders of the present rebellion, whose name stands out most conspicuously in the daily reports, has gone so far as to announce an attack on the Mexican capital in which the lives of foreigners will not be spared, it is clear that the armed opposition to the Provisional Government grows more formidable. Gen. AUBERT, sent to punish the rebels in the north, has either joined them, or some of them, or has been recalled to the capital. If he has been recalled it is not likely that he will hurry southward. ZAPATA, lately supposed to be partially mollified, has been wrecking a railroad train and murdering its passengers. It is a significant fact that a train full of soldiers, following the wrecked train, was backed away from the scene of carnage as soon as possible. The condition of Mexico may not be worse to-day than it was during most of MADERO's Administration, but it is so bad that the downfall of HUERTA's Government may be expected any day.

A WORD OF GOOD COUNSEL.

In the imposing demonstration to-day of women who want to vote pains should be taken to express, in every possible way, the American suffragists' disapproval of the violent methods of a small but influential contingent of the British woman's rights women. This note of disapproval should be strongly sounded by every one of the appointed "soap-box" orators along the line of march and by the speakers at the meetings after the parade is finished. It would be a good, a constructive, idea to proclaim by means of legends on some of the banners carried in the march the intention of the equal suffragists to gain victory by reason, not by force.

The campaign of the militants in England has precipitated a grave crisis. After a year or so of evasion the Government has taken the worst way to check the depredations, obviously alarmed by the growing public hostility to the militants. By far the larger number of British suffragists disapprove the methods of Mrs. PANKHURST and her followers, which have greatly injured their cause. Their disappfoval has been frequently expressed in unmistakable terms. The American suffragists should follow their example, for the good of their cause.

To-day's parade, if the hopes of its promoters are fulfilled, will be the largest and most picturesque demonstration yet made in this neighborhood in behalf of the votes for women movement. It is expected that 40,000 persons will march, including 3,000 men.

THE GOVERNOR'S PRIMARY BILL.

Mr. SULZER'S Direct Nomination bill has met the overwhelming defeat in the Legislature which it almost seemed designed to invite by its radical character, especially the feature doing away with the State Convention. This was too much to swallow, especially when the Governor tried to force it down.

It does not strike us that the Governor's advocacy or a Summer's campaign will much illuminate the subject. A general demand for direct nominations may be created, as the form the revolt from the rule of machine politics has taken. But the demand should be for a little more reasoning on the subject, and less vociferous insistence on it as the performance of a party pledge.

The bill does away formally with the whole party caucus and convention system, and therefore on its face would seem to be an uncompromising effort to overthrow it. That is the avowed purpose of advocates of this variety of reform in our politics. They seem to assume that by a fiat of the Legislature this, at present, very substantial apparatus of party election machinery will vanish like a bad dream. The Governor's bill remits to the voters at large in their respective districts the whole business, at present conducted for them mainly by the politicians, of nominating public officers. The main reason commonly given at present for the unwelcome domination of party machinery is the lack of interest in the voters at large. It was assumed by the proposers of the bill either that there will be some spontaneous quickening of that interest to replace the present activity of politicians in supplying the organization, which has heretofore been a part of the nominating process, or that no such machinery is necessary. As to the latter assumption, the size of the electorate involved, whether a few hundred voters or many times that, becomes important. It is one thing for a few hundred to know their common interests and choose fit men as their local officers, and another for 50,000 voters, as in a medium-sized city, either to know what they want or to put their will in effect.

The historical fact is that the impotence of the voting body, with the growth of the country, to have any expression, or any expression of value, was the occasion of the party organization and the party nominating system which has now come by common consent to dominate government. The fact that it dominates shows how essential it has been.

The fundamental election law of both the Federal and the State Constitutions virtually presented the very same theory of popular elections that this wholesale direct nomination plan proposes as to nominations. That is, take away the whole party system of caucus and convention with the regulations and restrictions found in our statutes, and you will have as a residuum a plan of direct popular elections corresponding essentially to the proposed direct nomination plan. What we have been voting under is party-made law, which has of necessity submerged the unworkable constitutional plan.

It may be said, therefore, of the Sulzer bill, without going into its other features like or different from those of other direct nomination measures, that if it were enacted there is nothing in reason or in experience to prove that it would displace the politicians' present system.

Another plain aspect of the measure is that independent nominations, which are the ostensible reliance of the believers in direct nominations, if they are to insure that freedom of nomination which is predicted, will be their own destruction; for it is apparent that more nominations, by dividing the whole vote in any district or electorate, reduce the size of the plurality necessary to nomination, and thereby raise the advantage which the machine organization already commands, and which will not disappear by any fiat of the Legislature.

We are all agreed that the party system has its defects. In condemning the party system and resorting to the direct election principle, we are confusing the principle of indirect election with a perverted form of it.

THE CHINESE REPUBLIC.

The formal recognition of the Chinese Republic by the United States must have been deeply gratifying to YUAN SHIH-KAI and the members of his Government. Of our friendly feeling toward the Republic of China assurance has already been given in President WILSON's notification of our withdrawal from the six-Power loan group; but recognition is a higher assurance, the highest we can give, since it is a declaration that China is admitted to the family of nations, and this declaration, coming from the great American Republic, the first great Power to extend recognition, has a peculiar value.

The European Powers have evidently felt some hesitation about extending recognition, but the act of President WILSON can hardly be described as precipitate. The conditions precedent to recognition are that the new Government shall have an established seat, and that it shall be capable of maintaining order at home and of fulfilling its obligations abroad. Upon these points confidence will be more firm, doubtless, after a regularly elected President shall have succeeded the present provisional Executive, but YUAN SHIH-KAI is probably beyond danger of overthrow from mere intrigue—nothing short of general and organized uprising against his authority would displace him, and that is a possibility which might confront his successor.

We should suppose that recognition by the other Powers would now promptly follow. The arrangements for a loan have been completed, giving the five nations concerned a direct interest in the stability of YUAN SHIH-KAI's Government, and there is no visible reason why they should not follow our example and put the new republic upon the footing of an established nation. In view of the risk of loss of influence and standing in China involved in our withdrawal from the loan, the prompt recognition accorded by President WILSON is certainly logical and probably wise.

THE LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT RETIRES.

The resignation of Landscape Architect LAY of the Park Department was not exactly unexpected. There is no encouragement for landscape architects in our Park Department as it is now constituted. Mr. LAY has been compelled to stand by and see things done in Central Park, without his approval, which would never have been done with his approval. Mr. LAY is a competent landscape architect. He has been well trained for the work. We do not recall anything done in relation to the landscape in Central Park, in the two years he has filled the office, which he is likely to remember with pride.

As a landscape architect and a pupil of FREDERICK LAW OLMSTED, Mr. LAY has naturally regarded with disfavor the tendency of his superior to convert one of the most beautiful landscape gardens in the world into a public playground or a place for the erection of public buildings. Obviously he has lacked the experience and the authority to overcome the existing adverse conditions. The landscape architect is supposed to have the last word to say about any proposed changes in the parks. Perhaps no successor to Mr. LAY will be appointed. Mr. STOVER has a programme to carry out which will make any further use of Central Park, from a landscape architect's point of view, quite superfluous.

MONTENEGRO.

The present attitude of the Czar of Montenegro—the monarch of the Black Mountain is tenacious as to his exact title and its etymologic connection with the original Caesars—seems to be acting on the principle of "one price only, but will dicker a little." On the other hand, the Government of Austria-Hungary, which a few days ago was emitting semi-official ultimata, appears to have imbibed something of the same spirit. It is now practically certain that the accord of the Powers will not be seriously disturbed, and though this whole Balkan situation has all along been strangely obscured by the untrustworthiness, not to say the mendacity, of many of the official and half-official announcements connected with it, the prospects of a peaceful adjustment are brighter than they were last week.

For this encouraging aspect of the situation much credit is due to the general moderation of the Russian Government, to the quiet influence of Sir EDWARD GREY, and to the cooperation of the German Emperor. The last named monarch has been much hampered by the intimate obligations Germany has assumed toward Austria, but there can be little doubt that his influence with that Power has been on the whole restraining. He is himself not without experience and skill in the art of carrying menaces as far as may be without bringing on conflict, and it may be assumed that he has guided the statesmen of Austria in the same direction. It is a reasonable surmise that the Kaiser will try to mark the conclusion of a quarter of a century of his reign by the adjustment, or the assurance of adjustment, of the situation in Europe.

THE JOHN BIGELOW MEMORIAL.

The plan to erect a permanent memorial to the late JOHN BIGELOW has taken definite form. It is proposed that it shall be placed at Union College, of which he was a graduate in 1835; that it shall embrace a building on the campus at Schenectady, with halls devoted to history, politics, and literature, and that in addition there shall be therein a John Bigelow Professorship of Political Science. This would all be intimately associated with the life, the services, the aims, and the spirit of the noble man whom it is intended to honor.

The private life of Mr. BIGELOW was very beautiful and the qualities that endeared him to a large circle of friends were rare and fine. But the animating motive of his life was the enlightened love of his fellow-men, and it expressed itself in his service as a citizen, a leader of political thought, a statesman, and a student of the affairs of the world. He was intensely and devotedly patriotic, but his patriotism was but a part of a broad love of and respect for humanity. With this idealism he combined a shrewd judgment, a calm and ordered power of observation, and talent for intellectual leadership. We can imagine nothing that would have been more grateful to his mind in his vigorous old age than the knowledge that his memory was to be preserved in connection with right instruction in true political science. He had a deep affection for his Alma Mater, and permanent association with it in the form proposed for the tribute to his memory is entirely fitting. A committee has taken the memorial in charge, with Mr. CHOATE as Chairman and Mr. OSWALD GARRISON VILLARD of The Evening Post, New York, as Treasurer. To the latter contributions may be sent.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Schoolmasters Rejoicing Prematurely.

That President WILSON has "taken the curse off schoolmastering" is the picturesquely expressed opinion that was promptly accepted and loudly applauded at the dinner of 200 lecturers in the service of our Board of Education. That they did so is interesting in two ways—first and particularly as an admission by these instructors that there is a "curse" on their profession, and, secondly, as an assertion that for one of their number to reach the position which President WILSON has attained relieves them all of the ancient burden.

Eulogies of teachers as a noble band, and of teaching as the highest as well as the most important of human activities—these have been innumerable. Yet it is a fact, perfectly well known though so rarely mentioned, that in all times and countries, and as much now as ever, if not more, the words "teacher" and "professor" bring into the mind men and women whose differences from others are not so much those of recognized superiority as of the grotesque, the unpractical—people theoretically respected and perfunctorily praised, but warranting no expectation of sound advice and wise leadership. This phenomenon is well exemplified in the meaning which "academic" conveys to every ear—a meaning in which condemnation and contempt are about equally mingled.

One explanation of the curious disesteem in which the teaching profession is held lies in the almost certainty of its members remaining in or not far from poverty all their lives, and the consequent steady elimination from it of the enterprising and the ambitious. Another unquestionably rests on the observed effects in the teacher's mind of constant dealings with the immature, unable either to question or to deny. To call these effects a demoralization would be harsh, but it would not be far from true.

Whether or not President WILSON has "raised the curse from schoolmastering" is a question to which present answers would be highly rash. He isn't boasting himself while putting on his harness, and others would better wait till he puts it off. Meanwhile, it is significant that everybody who disagrees with him on any subject finds a reference to his previous work a convenient and effective missile to throw at him, and whatever of success he attains in his great office will surely be taken, by many or most, not as a vindication of the schoolmaster, as such, but as proof that President WILSON, like so many others, merely taught school till he could get something to do worthier of a real man.

Bills That Should Be Enacted.

Gov. SULZER, by sending in an emergency message on the automobile bills favored by the Secretary of State, has created for those measures a chance of passing at the present session of the Legislature. It isn't much of a chance, unfortunately, for the lawmakers are thinking of other things, these days, than safeguarding streets and highways, and the warmth of their desire to heed Gubernatorial advice or to gratify Gubernatorial wishes is not exactly ardent. The bills are good bills, however, and by whether they are passed or not will be determined in no small measure the interesting question whether the legislators are in Albany to serve public interests or private animosities.

The most important features of the bills are the requirement that nobody shall run a motor car who has not passed an official examination sufficiently rigid to show that he possesses at least the rudiments of competency, and the empowering of the Secretary of State to revoke licenses for cause. Of the two, the second change from existing conditions would probably do the more to diminish the number of highway killings and maimings, for carelessness and disregard for the rights of others far more frequently cause "accidents" than does mere inability to control and guide an automobile in motion.

Revocation of license is a penalty that would be really severe for either the amateur or the professional chauffeur, for to the one it would mean the enforced abandonment of automobiling except in the comparatively tame rôle of passenger, and for the other it would involve the loss of an agreeable and profitable trade. Fines are wholly ineffective, and for the professional, even imprisonment, if not unusually long, is not much dreaded, since it involves little or no disgrace in the circles in which he moves.

The need of taking action along these lines is made more than plain by the monthly record of fatalities and injuries, industriously prepared by the Highways Protective Association. Practically every one of these horrors is of the "avoidable" sort, and, while the victims are not often—perhaps never—wholly free from "contributory negligence," since there is an amount of caution that makes getting run over impossible, the greater obligation to be careful is on the chauffeur. Far too often he escapes arrest as blameless, since the mere fact that he has run somebody down establishes a strong prima facie case against him, and in itself almost convicts him of ignoring possibilities that should be constantly in his mind.

Of Course She Saw the Wings.

A presumably estimable and honest woman over in New Jersey declares that this week while watching at the bedside of a dying relative she saw, at the moment of dissolution, his soul rise from his lips and depart in the shape of a pair of unattached wings, much like those of an enormous butterfly.

Undoubtedly she did. Of course, it might be said with more than plausibility that she did not see, but only thought she saw, this interesting apparition. While seeing and thinking to see, however, are different things—perhaps—in some ways, they are one in another and the most important way.

Speaking strictly and scientifically, sight is a purely subjective function, a nervous reaction to stimuli the exact nature of which is a matter not of reality, but of judgment. Nothing is more common than the seeing of what does not exist. All of us do it whenever in unusual conditions or ourselves in an unusual state.

As for those unattached wings, reflection might convince the Jersey woman that as a soul obviously is as little likely to have as to be those members, she only exteriorized and visualized certain familiar imaginings of naïve artists and story tellers—that "it was all in her imagination," as the saying is. If, on the contrary, she persists in asserting, "But I did see them!" it is as needless as impossible to refute her.

The veracity of a seer of ghosts is beyond attack and is probably equaled by that of no other class of people. What they see may not be what they think it is, but they do see it—always. And seeing is believing, unless you happen to be a psychiatrist.

LOWER WOOL TARIFF

Means an Undoubted Saving to Ultimate Consumers.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read with care the letter signed "C. J. B.," headed "Cheaper Woolen Suits—Removal of Duty May Save the Consumer $1.12." He seems to be terribly distressed over the prospect that free wool would save the consumer only this "paltry sum," and the argument is, per contra, that it is useless to put wool on the free list. Of course, the consumer would prefer to pass this $1.12 to some "protected" gentleman, not identified, but somewhere in the tall timber of the "protected" inclosure. If the sum is so "paltry" as not to be worth saving, then it must be so paltry that it is of no concern for the "protected" beneficiary to lose it. Hence, "why these tears" on the part of the unidentified protected gentleman? He should not bother about something so trivial. But perhaps the "African in the woodpile" gets his head out when we notice the strange omission from the letter of the reduction in the Underwood tariff of the duty on woolen goods from over 100 and 150 per cent. down below the 50 per cent. mark.

Can it be that the Newark economic philosopher is the proprietor of a woolen factory, say, underwear or women's dress goods or men's goods, enjoying the beautiful "protection" of compound rates running up to 184 per cent.? Can it be he is a part of the famous combination between the wool grower of the Northwest and the Eastern woolen goods manufacturer to keep the prohibitive duty on both, wool and woolen goods? Can it be that he fears that when wool goes upon the free list he will lose one-half of his combination, and that the farmer, who thought he had been getting some "protective" benefit in the price of his wool, will demand relief from the extortions of the woolen goods trust?

These are merely passing questions. In any event, the consumer will get the $1.12 on the saving on wool in a single suit of clothes. As there are some 95,000,000 of us, men, women, and children, and we have generally more than one suit of clothes a year, (at least we used to have before the wool and woolens combination got working,) we may have an opportunity to keep that trifle in our own pockets and spend it—well, say, on moving pictures, or an extra week or two in the country next Summer.

Albany, N. Y., April 30, 1913. J. J. B.

Good Coffee Essential.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Apropos of the discussion on coffee, one is reminded of the Frenchman who was selling a flea exterminator. The first requisite was "First, catch your flea."

So it is with coffee. First make sure that you have real coffee, and after that the manner of making matters little; provided, of course, that the operator is furnished with a small amount of brains.

The reason that coffee turns out so badly is because it is made of such a large proportion of immature grains. Just take up a handful of cheap coffee and pick out the half formed grains. Crush them and then smell them, and understand why coffee tastes so fishy and so queer. It is impossible to make good coffee of cheap grains.

COFFEE LOVER.

New York, May 1, 1913.

Freakish Hat Styles.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

A friend was telling me the other day that an acquaintance had suffered severely on account of one of the freakish styles adopted by some women. In this case it happened that one of those long, sharp feathers sticking out at great length from the side of a neighbor's hat brushed against a lady's eyeglasses, threw them down, and caused them to break, and in doing so scratched the lady's eye. The poisonous dye in the feather caused blood poisoning and great suffering. Away with the feathers. MERE MAN.

New York, May 1, 1913.

AS CALIFORNIA SEES THEM.

Japanese Are Selfish, Deceitful, and Aggressive Competitors.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Dr. Eliot's letter concerning the proposed alien land bill in California printed in yesterday's TIMES is of particular interest and value as bearing on the Japanese character, but is totally at variance with the opinions which I have been able to gather from residents of California during a four weeks' journey through that State. I talked to farmers and farm laborers, bankers, merchants, and lawyers, as well as to many representative women who have employed Japanese in domestic service, and I was unable to elicit a single favorable comment with regard to the Japanese character. There was plenty of praise for Japanese industry and ability, but unanimous disapproval, which under the circumstances could not be described as prejudice, of the Japanese character, which is described as untrustworthy, deceitful, wholly selfish, and utterly lacking in any of the characteristics which make for good citizenship.

Dr. Eliot's estimate is evidently and no doubt necessarily derived from relations with the most enlightened class of Japanese, but this is not the type of man which has come to colonize in California. It is as if an Englishman after a visit to the United States should return home and write about the character of the negro race, forming conclusions from interviews with and knowledge of Booker T. Washington.

Furthermore, I heard no dissent from the opinion that some legislation is necessary to restrict the aggressive agricultural inroads of the Japanese, except on the part of a few large exporters who fear to injure their pockets by "offending" Japan. The only discussion in California has to do with the apparent unwillingness or incapacity of the eastern part of the United States to appreciate the problem confronting California.

I have seen in a San Francisco newspaper within a week a statistical public authority (I have not the paper with me) quoted to the effect that in 1911 30 per cent. of the agricultural produce of the State was grown by Japanese on their own land, and that 90 per cent. was grown by Japanese labor. The Japanese will work for less and save more than any white man, and it is only a question of time, with conditions as they are now, when he will dispossess the white man from one of the fairest and most fertile regions of the earth.

Furthermore, there is no desire expressed on the part of Californians to infringe any Federal treaty, but they believe such international treaties should be drawn with respect for the rights of those districts and citizens which are most affected by their provisions. WILLIAM P. DANIELS.

Boston, Mass., May 1, 1913.

ONE SUFFRAGE BODY'S ACT.

In Downright Terms Disclaims Intent to Use Militant Methods.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The day of the woman suffrage parade is an appropriate time to call the attention of the public to the fact that the Executive Committee of the Pennsylvania Association for Woman Suffrage on March 7, 1913, went on record against the employment of violence in this cause, in the following downright words:

Although we do not pass judgment on the methods of other organizations, we disclaim all connection with militant organizations and do not indorse or intend to use militant methods, but shall continue to employ educational methods as in the past.

This patriotic resolution is the only official utterance of the kind that it has been my pleasure to see. Those who shall march to-morrow will do well to ponder seriously the mischief which their toleration or passive approval of Mrs. Pankhurst's methods is doing in educating women to wrong ideas of civic duty, and in encouraging the violent methods employed in the advancement of other causes.

Mrs. Millicent G. Fawcett, President of the National Union of Woman Suffrage Societies of Great Britain, has well said:

The same arguments which were used to justify stone throwing would justify every sort of crime for political ends.

There is one thing more important than the success or the failure of the woman suffrage cause, and that is that the public, and particularly women and young people, should not be constantly receiving lessons in violence from those whom they have every reason to respect. Mrs. Andrew D. White has performed a public service in pressing upon woman suffrage organizations their official responsibility for this misplaced sympathy—a responsibility which it is idle longer to deny. Not to disavow Mrs. Pankhurst's tactics is now to be a particeps criminis in them.

ROBERT UNDERWOOD JOHNSON.

New York, May 2, 1913.

THE SMOKE NUISANCE.

Who Is Responsible for Failure to Suppress It?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The smoke nuisance by the use of soft coal has lately been commented upon by several residents on Riverside Drive. Yesterday and this morning I counted no less than ten tugboats and steamers having great volumes of black soft coal smoke coming out of the stacks.

I have always understood that there was a city ordinance against the use of soft coal. These boats were not on the Jersey shore, but were running along Riverside Drive.

What city department has this matter in charge, or are there special officers for reporting on the smoke nuisance, or is this matter to be reported by the police? I think it would be of interest to your readers to get a clear understanding of this. If there is any advice as to what department matters of this kind could be reported and how it could be stopped, I am sure every citizen would like to know about it so as to eliminate this nuisance which causes great damage to draperies, carpets, and furnishings in apartments along Riverside Drive.

H. HALLBERG.

New York, May 1, 1913.

The 42d Street Express Station.

(From the Bulletin of the Real Estate Board of Brokers.)

The Forty-second Street Association of persons particularly interested in that location is up in arms against the location of the B. R. T. Express Subway station at Forty-seventh Street and Seventh Avenue, with a local station at Forty-second Street, as planned by the Public Service Commission.

It seems unwise to follow this plan. The Steinway tunnel has a franchise to Eighth Avenue through Forty-second Street, the Broadway Subway has an express station there, and the congestion of traffic which is natural at that point will apparently only be made worse if the B. R. T. locates its express stop five blocks north and so prevents free interchange or transfers of the subway traffic on the lower levels. It seems to us that all the changes that can be made to and from intersecting lines below street levels will serve to minimise street congestion. To locate the B. R. T. express station further north than Forty-second Street will seemingly not serve but hinder and tend to intensify street congestion.

WOMEN PRESS AGENTS.

Bizarre Methods of Exploiting Suffragism Condemned.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Every campaign needs publicity. At least such has come to be an accepted dogma of American political life. And the less substantial is the foundation of the campaign the more forced must be its publicity.

The suffragists realize this. No one can criticise the efficiency of their campaigning on that score. But they do forget that there are thousands of people who do think too thoroughly to be favorably impressed with publicity methods which are too blatantly for the purpose of publicity and mean nothing more—methods whose means have no connection with the propaganda of the cause in any way. The campaign in such an instance as that takes on the color of a circus rather than a cause. And it inevitably leads the thinking public to doubt the sincerity of the cause advertised in such a way. The lime-light is too evident, too glaring, and, as Kate Douglas Wiggin said, "The lime-light never made anything grow. It only makes it look something different from what it is."

Recent attempts at press agency which have put the suffragists in this position have emphasized this method. Surely there is no relation to the cause in the getting of twenty-nine handsome men to be Adonises in their pageant. Unless it be that, having placed themselves upon the plane of making an appeal to the voters and the public through parading their prettiest girls and advertising them as such, they would show that men will follow their example, however inane it may be.

Sometimes this untiring campaign for publicity blinds the promoters of a cause to secondary results from the tactics. This is undoubtedly true when Theodore Roosevelt and Miss Inez Milholland appear together on the platform in behalf of woman suffrage. For a time the suffragists wisely avoided any political affiliation, and just recently they have protested against Miss Milholland being quoted as one who speaks with the authority of the association. Does this new move mean that the suffragists are ready to make the cause of the Progressive Party their own? What will the followers of other political leaders have to say to this step?

And do the suffragists mean that after all they are willing—even anxious—to stand for Miss Milholland's rather startling views recently published?

This constant effort for publicity sometimes blinds us to what is really intended by the suffragists, which may be well for our peace of mind. Does Mrs. Belmont really mean that arson and crime will follow the defeat of suffrage in New York State in 1915, or is she just getting publicity by saying so? Does the suffragist organization really announce that the special emancipation they ask for women includes barefoot dancing in flowing draperies, or is it just one more way of getting into the newspapers? J. J.

New York, May 2, 1913.

DIPLOMATIC DINNERS.

Secretary Bryan Praised for Not Serving Intoxicants.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Ever since the published reports of the Diplomatic dinner given by Secretary Bryan I have been looking in your paper for some expression in a poetical way of the stand that these good people took. For, according to my way of looking at things, thoughts which reach a person's inner nature are much better expressed in verse than in cold prose.

I might say, furthermore, that quite a few of your contemporaries have treated the matter of not serving intoxicating liquor at Secretary Bryan's, or in fact in Washington's official society, in a very flippant and serio-comic way. Last evening a rough cartoon was shown, in one of the papers of the foreign diplomats taking their drinkables with them. I am glad to see the spirit manifested in your paper of treating the question in a much more serious vein, as observed by your editor this morning concerning a certain Justice's advice as to a couple who were in trouble regarding their marital relations.

I think I have observed life fully as well as the average business man, and must say that the liquor traffic in all its phases seems to be a very vital, and, at times, perplexing problem, and can only admire Secretary Bryan and his good wife for taking the stand that they did, even against fashionable usages, &c. I think possibly both of them, being sincere in their religious belief, have taken to heart the Scripture which reads: "Woe unto him that giveth the bottle to his neighbor's lips," and felt conscientiously that they could not offer anything in the line of refreshments which might be an occasion to stumble. WILLIAM M. WARREN.

New York, May 1, 1913.

CHILDREN ON PROBATION.

Public Dinner Deplored as Violation of Secrecy.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

With great interest, but with deep regret, I read your article describing the dinner and entertainment given by the Big Brothers to the Little Brothers—the children convicted of all manner of offenses in the Children's Court. Judge Hoyt of that court acted as toastmaster.

It needs no argument to realize that to help the child along the road of reform no one, except the court, the child's immediate family, and those intrusted with his education, ought to know that the child was ever arrested and convicted, and placed on probation and under the supervision of a Big Brother. And above all is it necessary that such an event in the child's life should be kept away from the knowledge of boys of his own age, who will grow up into manhood with him, and who will have it in their power at some future time to mock him with this episode in his past life. There is nothing that so discourages the reform of the criminal as the fact that others know of his past.

The arrest and conviction of a boy, his placing on probation, his supervision by a Big Brother, should be an inviolable secret, locked in the breasts of those few who must of necessity know, and who have a right to know, and it is a grave wrong to the child to let others know.

WILLIAM I. SIROVICH,
Member of Local School Board, Seventh District, Manhattan.

New York, May 1, 1913.

THE LULLABY.

I heard a savage mother crooning low
Above her babe a quaint and plaintive song;
Across the little face, slow to and fro,
She moved her dusky hand, until ere long
The Sandman came, soft-shooned, and tenderly,
With coverlet of peace, I heard, again,
A mother croon; all white and gold was she,
And through her song there crept no haunting strain
Of ancient sadness; long ago, the breeze
That rung in Babylon the temple's chime
Heard mothers sing old, tender melodies,
First sung in eves beyond all reckoned time:
The lullabies—beneath the battle-strains
And din of ages—run their sweet refrains!

ARTHUR WALLACE PEACH.

WILSON RECOGNIZES CHINESE REPUBLIC

American Charge d'Affaires Transmits President's Message to Yuan Shih-Kai.

PEKING MAKES HOLIDAY

Washington Pleased with Yuan's Expression of Devotion to Republican Principles.

PEKING, May 2.—The presentation to-day by Edward T. Williams, Charge d'Affaires of the American Legation, of the formal recognition by the United States of the Chinese Republic, was made an occasion of much ceremony. Troops lined the streets between the American Legation and the Winter Palace, while Secretary Williams drove through in a Presidential carriage, with an escort of Chinese troops and accompanied by the staff of the Legation.

Mr. Williams made a brief speech and handed President Wilson's message to Yuan Shih-Kai, and the latter responded in a few picturesque phrases.

The American visitors were then entertained at luncheon, and were later ushered through the historic Manchu quarters. Many high Chinese officials were present.

Mexico also recognized the Chinese Republic to-day.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The new Chinese Republic was formally recognized to-day by the United States. Mr. Williams, Charge d'Affaires at Peking, cabled that he had delivered the formal recognition, as he was authorized to do upon the complete organization of the new government.

This Government's action has created a most interesting international situation and brings to the point the intentions of the five other powers, parties to the six-power loan negotiations, from which the United States recently withdrew, announcing its purpose to recognize China and urging the others to do the same. It is known that some of them, at least, required more than a mere organization of a National Legislature between which and the provisional executive serious friction had already developed, and that they were originally disposed to await the installation of a President chosen by constitutional methods and with evident adequate support to maintain himself.

On the other hand, the recent action of Yuan Shih-Kai in concluding a loan for $125,000,000 with the five-power group is expected to prove a powerful incentive to those governments to support Yuan Shih-Kai by joining in the recognition of China accorded to-day by the United States.

The formal recognition of the United States was extended when Mr. Williams delivered to President Yuan Shih-Kai the following message from President Wilson:

The Government and people of the United States of America, having abundantly testified their sympathy with the people of China upon their assumption of the attributes and powers of self-government, deem it opportune at this time, when the representative National Assembly has met to discharge the high duty of setting the seal of full accomplishment upon the aspirations of the Chinese people, that I extend, in the name of my Government and my countrymen, a greeting of welcome to the new China thus entering into the family of nations.

In taking this step I entertain the confident hope and expectation that in perfecting a republican form of Government the Chinese nation will attain to the highest degree of development and well being, and that under the new rule all the established obligations of China which pass to the provisional Government will in turn pass to and be observed by the Government established by the Assembly.

President Yuan Shih-Kai's response was as follows:

In the name of the Republic of China I thank you most heartily for the message of recognition which you have sent me through your honored representative in this capital, and the sentiments of amity and good-will to which it gives expression. The greeting and welcome which it conveys at once testify to the American spirit of mutual helpfulness and add another brilliant page to the history of seventy years of uninterrupted friendly intercourse between China and the United States.

Though unfamiliar with the republican form of Government, the Chinese people are yet fully convinced of the soundness of the principles which underlie it and which are so luminously represented by your glorious Commonwealth. The sole aim of the Government which they have established, therefore, is and will be to preserve this form of Government and to perfect its working, to the end that they enjoy its unalloyed blessings, prosperity and happiness within, through union of laws and liberty and peace, and friendship without, through the faithful execution of all established obligations.

Minister Chang, as soon as he learned that this country had formally recognized the Chinese Republic, called upon John Bassett Moore, Acting Secretary of State, to assure him of China's appreciation. The Minister told Secretary Moore that he was sure this country's act would go far in helping the new Government to assume and maintain the position in the family of Republican nations.

State Department officials are inclined to regard the language contained in Yuan Shih-Kai's message of thanks to President Wilson's letter of recognition as indicating devotion to republican principles and as refuting the charge that he has been contemplating the establishment of a despotism.

SHANGHAI, May 2.—In honor of the recognition of the Chinese Republic by the United States, Consul General Amos P. Wilder and the Governor of the Province of Kiangsu exchanged official visits to-day, when warm felicitations were expressed.

ARTHUR WILLIAMS DINED.

Decoration from King Alfonso for Safety Museum Work.

Trustees and other friends of the American Museum of Safety tendered a testimonial dinner at Sherry's last night to Arthur Williams, President of the museum, on the occasion of his decoration with the Cross of the Order of Isabela la Catolica by Señor Don Juan Riaño y Gayangos, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary of Spain, who was sent to the United States by his sovereign, King Alfonso, to make the formal presentation.

In replying to the Spanish envoy's speech of presentation Mr. Williams announced that an International Exposition of Safety and Sanitation will be held in New York City next December.

Mr. Williams was the recipient of letters of congratulation from Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad; Frank A. Vanderlip, Senator Root, Borough President George McAneny, Henry Morgenthau, Andrew Carnegie, Sir John Cockburn and others who were unable to be present last night.

Among those present were George B. Cortelyou, who spoke on accident prevention; Señor Don F. Javier de Salas, Jacob Gimbel of Philadelphia, Samuel Insull of Chicago, George F. Kunz, James Speyer and Mrs. Speyer, Dr. and Mrs. W. Tolman, Mrs. A. B. Claflin, George R. Sheldon, and O. J. Gude.

ART NEWS.

The American Art News reports the sale to Henry E. Huntington of two portraits by Sir Joshua Reynolds from the Duveen Galleries. The subjects are the "Countess of Harrington" and "Mrs. Edwin Lascelles, formerly Miss Lady Fleming." The portraits are full length and came from the Earl of Harrington's collection dispersed last Autumn at private sale. They are extremely important examples of Reynolds's work and date from the decade between 1770 and 1780. The price is not given.

TO PUT LOG CABINS IN THE CITY PARKS

Stover Discovers What He Says Is Grand Use for the Blighted Trees.

HOMES FOR BOY SCOUTS

Commissioner Saw One on Staten Island and Said at Once, "I'll Have Some, Too."

The city has gone into the log cabin business, and within a few days work will begin on the construction of three cabins, one each in Highbridge Park, Isham Heights Park, and in Fort Washington Park. Later cabins may be erected in other parks in Manhattan, as well as the other boroughs. The cabins will be built of chestnut logs cut from trees that have died by the thousand in the past few years because of the blight. In one park alone—Forest Park in Queens—Park Commissioner Stover said last night that no less than 10,000 trees had been killed by the blight. Hundreds of other splendid chestnut trees have been blighted in Manhattan parks, and it is the latter that will be used in the furtherance of the log cabin plan.

The cabins will be modeled to a great extent after the Cornelius G. Kolff log cabin on Emerson Hill, S. I., a snug little structure known as "The Philosopher's Retreat." Commissioner Stover's log cabin scheme followed a visit that the Commissioner recently made to the Philosopher's Retreat, and that he had decided to make use of the dead chestnut trees in the building of the cabins became known yesterday when the following letter written to Mr. Kolff by Commissioner Stover was made public:

The City of New York.
Department of Parks,
Boroughs of Manhattan and Richmond.
Charles B. Stover, Commissioner.
Arsenal, Central Park, March 13, 1913.

Mr. Cornelius G. Kolff, 45 Broadway, New York City:

Dear Mr. Kolff—The Park Department proposes to let you no longer have the only log cabin in New York City. I have found a good use for the hundreds of old chestnut trees we are now cutting down in Fort Washington and High Bridge Parks, and later will cut down in Silver Lake Park.

I propose to construct in each of these parks a log cabin or two, using these old trees.

I write to ask whether you have any advice which you would kindly give me on the subject of the design and manner of construction of such buildings? I will be greatly obliged for any help you can give.

Yours truly, CHAS. B. STOVER,
Commissioner of Parks, Manhattan and Richmond.

"Mr. Kolff," Commissioner Stover said last night, "is one of the big men of Staten Island, and he is a real philosopher. While I was Winter I had the pleasure of spending a day or two in Philosophers Retreat,' as he calls his cabin on Emerson Hill, and I fell in love with the snug little affair. Subsequently, in my walks through the parks I noted the number of men we had at work cutting down dead chestnut trees, and then it was that the inspiration to build cabins like that of Mr. Kolff's out of the logs came to me.

"We are going to build three right away, and they will be used as headquarters for the Boy Scouts. I saw Lorillard Spencer, the head of the Scout movement, this morning, and he is enthusiastic over the proposition. Contrary to the general opinion of the public, the city finds it a hard job to get rid of its dead trees. You would think people would jump at the chance to get the wood, but they don't, and it is a hard matter even to get them to take it as a gift, and then they select what they want and leave the refused part for us to get rid of as best we can. The cabin scheme will go a long way toward solving the problem.

"Each cabin will contain two rooms, one large one with a great fireplace in it and one smaller room. In return for the cabins the Boy Scouts will help us to guard the flowers in the parks, particularly those of the school children in Stuyvesant Square. I have recently taken possession of a large house in Highbridge Park which is to be used as a geenral headquarters by the Scouts. The cabin in that park will be located near that house."

Commissioner Stover said that the plans for the cabins are now ready to be turned over to the builders.

SOCIAL NOTES.

The wedding of Miss Gertrude McCready, daughter of the late William Rhodes McCready of New York, and William Woodburn Potter of Philadelphia, will be celebrated on Friday afternoon, May 9, at 4 o'clock in the chantry of St. Thomas's Church. A small reception is to be held afterward at the residence of the bride, 14 West Fiftieth Street.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Guggenheim, who have spent the Winter at the St. Regis, left yesterday for their country place at Elberon, N. J.

Mrs. Alexander D. B. Pratt is booked to sail on May 26 for England, where she will visit her aunt, Mrs. Barton. Mr. Pratt plans to join her abroad in June.

Mrs. John de Koven Bowen and her young son are arriving here to-day, and will join Mr. and Mrs. Ledyard Stevens at the Hawthorne, the latter having returned yesterday from a motor trip to the Carolinas.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard H. Williams of 2 West Fifty-first Street are at the Hotel Gotham for a brief visit.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Freeman have opened their country place at Iselin, N. J., for the Summer.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Stanchfield will make their home at the Vanderbilt.

The wedding of Miss Fayette Ridabock, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Ridabock of the Chatsworth, Seventy-second Street and Riverside Drive, and Alfred M. Evans, son of Dr. and Mrs. George A. Evans of Brooklyn, is to take place on June 3.

Mrs. Albert Sawyer of 18 East Thirty-seventh Street gave a large luncheon yesterday at the Plaza, followed by bridge.

Franklin S. Richardson, who will marry Miss Caro Q. Brown on next Wednesday, gave his farewell bachelor dinner last night at Delmonico's.

Robert F. Loree, who is to marry Baroness Alix Moncheur in Baltimore, Md., on Monday, May 5, is giving his bachelor dinner to-night at Delmonico's.

Mrs. Philip J. Britt is giving a dinner to-night at her residence, 59 East Seventy-fourth Street.

Exhibit C

From

HAMILTON HOTEL,
Hamilton, Bermuda.

"It is marvelous the number of inquiries we obtained from advertising in THE NEW YORK TIMES, as shown by the key number."

HAMILTON HOTEL.

Some reasons why TIMES advertisements bring results:

A daily circulation greatly exceeding 200,000 copies.

Readers who can afford to patronize resorts.

Largest sale in the leading hotels and apartment houses.

AS THE SUN SHINES AFTER RAIN, RESULTS FOLLOW ADVERTISING IN

The New York Times

Twenty Cents a Line on a 30 Time Order.
DAILY OR THREE TIMES A WEEK.

GARDNER SCHOOL PLAY

For Benefit of Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland.

The senior department of the Gardner School for Girls presented Mrs. Burton Harrison's comedy, "A Russian Honeymoon," at the Aerial Theatre last night for the benefit of Lincoln Memorial University at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., and the work of the young amateurs was received with applause by their friends and relatives who packed the auditorium.

The production was under the direction of Miss Alice C. Hartley, teacher of dramatic art at the school, and the cast of characters was as follows: Alexis Petrovitch, Alma Muller; Poleska, Rosamond Whiteside; Baroness Vladimir, Rosalie Coleman; Ivan, Alma Chaussen; Micheline, Pauline Hudson; Koulikoff Demetrovitch, Alice Towle; Osip, Irene Magee. Peasants and Guards—Juliet Wilkerson, Marjorie Sammis, Helen Masland, Ethel Stanton, Jimmie Higgins, Ruth Schrader, Pauline Hudson, Juanita Rivo.

Between Acts II. and III. the Mazurka from Delibes's ballet, "Coppelia," was danced by the Misses Helen Masland, Ethel Stanton, Marjorie Sammis, Juliet Wilkerson, Pauline Hudson, Ruth Schrader, Jimmie Higgins, Juanita Riva.

The following young ladies of the school were the ushers: Emily Champlin, Maud Ellinger, Marcelite Farris, Lily Horah, Audrey Loeb, Edythe Manners, Helen McNulty, Katharine Nagel, Jean Reamsbottom, Otillie Riehle, Natalie Robert, Maxine Stern, Sarah Walker, May Wilson, Marguerite Zeltner.

The Misses Irene Magee and Alice Towles acted as the Business Committee, while the Misses Maud Ellinger and Natalie Robert composed the Stage Committee.

DANCE AT THE BREVOORT.

An Informal Affair Which Is Preceded by Many Dinners.

A small informal subscription dance for about 100 people was given last night at the Hotel Brevoort, Fifth Avenue and Eighth Street. Dinners preceded the dance, some at the hostesses' houses and several at the Brevoort. Mrs. Gustavus E. Kirby, Mrs. S. Oakley Vander Poel, and the Misses Margaret French, Marjorie Lamond, and Therese Ingersoll were the chief organizers.

Among the subscribers and guests, besides those mentioned above, were Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fell, Mr. and Mrs. Halsey Vander Poel, Mr. and Mrs. Harold Freeman, Mr. and Mrs. J. V. S. Onativia, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. J. Stevens Ulman, Mr. and Mrs. Oscar E. Stevens, Mr. and Mrs. Lowry Gillett, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Stauffer, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kaufman, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Varnum, Mr. and Mrs. Seton Porter, Mr. and Mrs. Lyle E. Mahan, and Mr. and Mrs. Estey Stowell, the Misses Mildred and Helen Harbeck, Eloise Talcott, Agnes Claflin, Virginia Duane, Caramal Carroll, and Beulah Stephens; also Marcel Gourd, G. E. Kirby, S. O. Vander Poel, Marshall Kernochan, Frederick Frelinghuysen, W. Rhinelander Stewart, Jr., Freeman Smith, Albert Hopkins, Robert Bowler, Brent Tanner, Howard Plummer, Howard Major, Charles King, George Brokaw, Grenville Hunter, and George Washington, third.

DIET KITCHEN BENEFIT.

Junior Auxiliary Performance at Mrs. Young's Raises $300.

The Junior Auxiliary of the New York Diet Kitchen raised about $300 yesterday afternoon by its entertainment at the house of Mrs. Albert Young, 19 East Fifty-fourth Street. The youthful amateurs, ranging from 9 years up to 16, delighted the audience with their programme of dancing, songs, and a play—let that it was over by a few minutes after 4 o'clock. Mrs. Young not only gave the use of her unusually spacious house, but tea and refreshments were served after the entertainment to the children and the audience.

Little Miss Grace Dieterich recited an address of welcome, and Miss Charlotte K. Demorest made a speech of thanks at the close. The latter also played a violin solo. Franziska Lutz sang, and the little Misses Peggy Stout and Cynthia Bigelow danced. "Cupid's Ramble" was played by Miss Mary D. Lane, Charlotte K. Demorest, and Franziska Lutz, and Lorraine Manville danced.

OCEAN TRAVELERS.

Nine Transatlantic Liners Sail Away To-day.

Nine transatlantic liners sail to-day with cabins filled with Americans off to spend the Summer in Europe. Some of those booked to leave on them are:

OLYMPIC (Southampton)—Miss Clare A. Albright, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Arnott, F. M. Bacon, Jr., Martin Beck, Capt. and Mrs. F. G. Bird, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Boote, Mr. and Mrs. Donald Brian, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. J. Bucknell, A. B. Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. G. Nye Cole, J. Diamond, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Duveen, C. G. Evans, Mrs. G. W. Folsom, W. L. Fry, F. Torres Gener, M. P. Grace, Octavio Gunile, Cosmo Hamilton, Al Hayman, Mrs. R. P. Knight, Robert Lorraine, Mr. and Mrs. John H. McFadden, William Starr Miller, I. W. Myers, L. Rodman Page, Jr., Capt. the Hon. Montagu Parker, Judge John Barton Payne, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rose, Lee Shubert, C. H. Sherrill, Mr. and Mrs. Irving Stern, Miss M. G. Townsend, H. A. Vernet, Capt. W. E. Wheeler, Mr. and Mrs. John T. Woodhouse, Arthur Woods, Mrs. J. B. Wright, Alice Nielson, Sir Ernest H. Shackleton, W. F. McCombs.

CARMANIA (Liverpool)—Samuel Appleton, J. B. Bellamy, Miss E. Bury-Palliser, A. G. Cousins, Fenera Danieli, Mr. and Mrs. John Davidson, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Eakin, Mr. and Mrs. H. Z. Farrow, Miss Helen Gardner, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gordon, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Guthrie, Mrs. Ida H. Harper, Mr. and Mrs. George Gordon King, Misses Dorothy and Violet King, G. W. Murray, James Redfern, Mr. and Mrs. H. Roberts, E. M. Ross, W. B. Ritter, Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Stewart, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Thomson, Rev. H. J. S. Wood.

MARTHA WASHINGTON (Naples)—Miss Harriet Bennett, Dr. and Mrs. F. W. Coovy, W. A. Flory, Miss Julia Fraser, Rev. and Mrs. F. S. Goodrich, Miss E. S. Keller, Miss A. L. Leonard, Miss E. S. Price, Miss A. G. Redmond, Dr. R. W. Rice, Miss L. E. Rising, Miss M. Tarbell, Mrs. M. Thrift, J. W. Wallace, Rev. J. D. Waters, Dr. H. Warren White.

LAPLAND, (Antwerp.)—Mrs. W. S. Adams, Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Allen, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Armington, David Atlas, Miss M. Crawford, Mrs. E. Curtis, Miss T. Damon, Miss E. Dean, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Durand, Mr. and Mrs. T. N. Emerson, Miss Marjorie Fisher, Baroness de Gabe, Judge J. B. Gilfillan, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Hall, Mr. and Mrs. T. B. Hutchinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Jordan, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. W. G. McCormick, A. Pass, Major J. H. Peshine, U. S. A.; Mrs. Peshine, Miss Henrietta Porter, Philip Present, Dr. Nelson G. Russell, H. L. Stone, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Tenney, Mrs. H. B. Williams.

MINNEWASKA, (London.)—Mrs. R. Snowden Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Appleton, Mrs. H. Bacon, Capt. C. F. Barclay, Mrs. L. S. Benton, Miss Margaret Bryce, Chamberlain, Mrs. R. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Cutler, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Drew, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Edmison, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur C. Fisk, Asher King, the Rev. and Mrs. Percy Mackaye, Mrs. Anna H. Shaw, Mr. and Mrs. C. Valentine, Sydney Paxton.

CANADA, (Marseilles.)—Mrs. H. M. Barrett, Miss E. T. Barrett, Randolph C. Barrett, Miss M. A. Conway, Mrs. R. L. Ganter, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Hayne, Mr. and Mrs. H. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. F. Rose.

CAMERONIA. (Glasgow.)—Kenneth Allen, Rear Admiral John R. Barton, U. S. A., Mr. and Mrs. Clark, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Finney, F. A. Harley, Mrs. W. L. Reid, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Wilkes.

ROCHAMBEAU, (Havre.)—Mrs. W. H. Allen, Miss J. Allen, Mrs. P. Adam, Mrs. F. E. Brenton, Dr. C. G. Chaddock, Mrs. J. P. Compton, Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Carey, Miss Katherine Earle, Marquis Lossene d'Amenon, Mrs. W. Warren.

PRESIDENT LINCOLN.—Mrs. W. M. Brown, Mrs. M. G. Blaisdell, Mr. and Mrs. M. T. Brewster, F. F. Cook, Mrs. E. O. Flagg, Mrs. A. P. Frost, Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Martin, Miss L. Newman, Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Reed, L. H. Wells, S. Archibald Worth.

To Aid Finch Nursery.

A benefit performance of "The Arrow Maker," by Mary H. Austin, will be given this evening at the aerial garden on the roof of the New Amsterdam Theatre, in aid of the Finch School Day Nursery and Neighborhood House. The principal characters will be taken by Dorothy Owen, Edith Bryson, Marjorie Content, Marjorie Ellas and Dorothy Morrison. Indian music and dances will add to the interest of the entertainment. The players have been coached by Mrs. H. W. Gilbert.

DR. KINNICUTT DIES AT DOCTORS' MEETING

Suffers Stroke of Apoplexy at Session of Practitioners' Society.

FOUGHT FOR CLEAN STREETS

Was Prominent in the Work Which Put Col. Waring at Head of Department.

While attending a meeting of the Practitioners' Society, an organization composed of well-known physicians and surgeons, at 47 West Fifty-fourth Street, Dr. Francis Parker Kinnicutt, former President of the Association of American Physicians, died suddenly last night of a stroke of apoplexy.

Dr. Kinnicutt went to the meeting apparently in good health. He had listened intently for some time to discussions of medical topics, when those seated near him noticed that he seemed to be ill. He was seized with a sudden faintness, and while other physicians rushed to assist him he fell to the floor, and in a few minutes was dead.

Dr. Kinnicutt, who was 67 years old, lived at 39 East Thirty-fifth Street, where for years he was an eminent consulting physician attached to the medical staffs of several hospitals and charitable institutions. His sudden death in the midst of the proceedings of the medical meeting last night caused much excitement among the other physicians present, as Dr. Kinnicutt was known as the dean of the Practitioners' Society. His death was reported to the Coroner by Dr. Gilman Thompson of 34 East Thirty-fourth Street.

Dr. Kinnicutt came into much prominence during the crusade for a better Street Cleaning Department, which preceded the appointment of Col. Waring to be head of the department. In company with Mrs. Kinnicutt, who before her marriage was Eleonora Kissel, Dr. Kinnicutt worked on the legislative measures that resulted in the reorganization of the street cleaning work in New York.

Until she died in October, 1910, Mrs. Kinnicutt was the constant companion of her husband in charitable work and work to raise the medical standards. She held places with her husband upon several State boards and helped to manage institutions of which he was medical adviser. After his wife's death Dr. Kinnicutt took much less interest than he formerly had in active public and philanthropic work.

Dr. Kinnicutt was born in Worcester, Mass., on July 13, 1846. He was graduated from Harvard in 1868, and two years later received the degree of Master of Arts. In 1871 he graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

He had been Professor of Clinical Medicine in the medical department of Columbia University; atending physician at Presbyterian Hospital; consulting physician at St. Luke's Hospital, Hospital for Ruptured and Crippled Women, Minturn Hospital, Morristown Memorial Hospital, Vassar Brothers' Hospital of Poughkeepsie; member Advisory Board of Commissioner of Health, New York City; member Advisory Board Port Officers, State of New York; a member of the Board of Directors of the Cancer Hospital; since 1905 he has been joint editor with Dr. N. B. Potter of Sahli's clinical diagnosis; President of the Association of American Physicians, 1906-07; member of the American Medical Association of New York; New York Academy of Medicine; American Museum of Natural History, and a Trustee of the Children's Aid Society, besides being conected with many other organizations.

Dr. Kinnicutt was a member of the Century, Harvard, University, City and Whippany River Clubs.

ALLEGES LOEB FAVORITISM.

Civil Service Employe O'Hara Says Promotion Goes by Politics.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—A special meeting of the Senate Committee on Civil Service will be held next Tuesday to take up resolutions proposed by Senators Pomerene of Ohio and Overman of North Carolina, calling for an investigation of the Federal civil service.

Senator Overman has caused to be printed in the Record a letter written to him by Thomas O'Hara, a customs guard, Room 135, New York Custom House. In this letter William Loeb, Jr., Collector of Customs at New York, is accused of irregularities and favoritism in carrying out the civil service law and regulations. The letter follows in part:

"Now, Sir, I happen to be a Federal employe at the New York Custom House for the past year and three months. In the division in which I am employed and to which I was appointed from a civil service list there are three grades of pay—$840, $960, and $1,095 per annum. You are instructed on your appointment that you are advanced from one grade to the higher on your efficiency. After a few months in the service I learned that efficiency meant 'pull,' and from my acquaintance in the division it looked to me as if illiteracy was a qualification for advancement.

"Mr. Loeb in 1909 abolished the night Inspectors and former customs watchmen, later called customs guards. He demoted day and night Inspectors by the wholesale, the majority of whom were civil war veterans. He had 250 laborers off the scales sworn in as watchmen, ranging in salaries from $840 to $1,095 per annum, placing at their head a Deputy Surveyor who had been an Inspector for a few months (by executive order) at $1,600 per annum.

"None of these laborers ever passed a civil service examination of any kind, but they were all more or less active Republicans, the majority being district Captains. All this time an eligible list for night Inspectors was in existence, but none was taken from it. All these henchmen were well provided for, a good number being appointed Roundsmen at $1,200 per annum.

"With a few exceptions all of these laborers have been advanced in salary, notwithstanding some of them have had several charges of a more or less serious nature preferred against them. Some of them are good men, but there are others who are simply a disgrace to the customs uniform. Yet they go ahead while the civil service man remains stationary."

Collector Loeb said last night that he did not know Thomas O'Hara. There were 340 customs guards, he said, and promotion was strictly for efficiency and length of service. If an investigation were made at Washington, he said, he would be pleased to furnish the facts.

S. M. Roosevelt's Dinner.

S. Montgomery Roosevelt gave a dinner last night at the Café des Beaux Arts for the National Association of Portrait Painters. Among those invited were Robert Vonnoh, Irving B. Wiles, William T. Smedley, Jean M. McLane, Ellen Emmet Rand, Richard Miller, George Licks, Wilton Lockwood, De Witt M. Lockman, John C. Johansen, Henry Salem Hubbell, Robert Reid, Victor D. Hecht, Ben Ali Haggin, Charles Dana Gibson, Lydis Field Emmet, Howard Gardiner Cushing, Earl Stetson Crawford, Brenetta Herrman Crawford, William Cotton, Ralph Clarkson, William M. Chase, Adolph Borie, Louis Betts, Cecilia Beaux, John W. Alexander, and others.

Otis Skinner Better.

Special to The New York Times.

INDIANAPOLIS, May 2.—The condition of Otis Skinner, the actor, who underwent an operation at the Methodist Hospital on Thursday for an affliction of the right ear, was said to be very satisfactory to-night. It was said at the hospital that Mr. Skinner was out of danger.

MISS O'GORMAN TO WED.

Senator's Eldest Unmarried Daughter to Marry J. A. Maher.

Senator and Mrs. O'Gorman have sent out invitations for the wedding reception of their eldest unmarried daughter, Miss Dolorita O'Gorman, and John Anthony Maher, on Saturday, May 24, from 4 to 7 o'clock, at their home, 318 West 106th Street. The young couple will be married privately, with a nuptial mass in the chapel of the Loyola School, where Mr. Maher was graduated in 1903. The ceremony will take place at 11 o'clock in the presence of only the two families. No announcement has been made of the engagement.

The bride's sister, Miss Alice O'Gorman, will be her only attendant, and Daniel F. McMahon will act as best man. Mr. Maher is the youngest son of the former Mayor of Albany, Edward A. Maher, who served as Mayor from 1886 to 1890. He came to New York in 1905 and is now General Manager of the Third Avenue Railroad Company.

MISS STRONG'S WEDDING.

She Will Be Married by Her Father to G. L. Burr.

The wedding of Miss Susan Sturgis Strong, daughter of the Rev. George Alexander Strong, rector of Christ Church, and Mrs. Strong, to George Lindsley Burr, son of Prof. William H. Burr of Columbia University, will be celebrated on Thursday, May 15, at 12:30 o'clock in Christ Church, Broadway and Seventy-first Street. The ceremony will be performed by the bride's father, assisted by the Rev. Carlton P. Wills of Boston.

Miss Margaret Wendell Strong will be her sister's maid of honor, and the bridesmaids chosen are the Misses Eleanor Du Bois and Helen Clark of Baltimore, and Mary Tufts and Dorothy Mills of Boston. The best man and ushers have not been decided upon.

MISS THORNE'S WEDDING.

Plans for Her Marriage to Alden A. Blodget.

Miss Frances G. Thorne, whose marriage to Alden A. Blodget will take place on Wednesday, May 21, at 3:30 o'clock in Old Trinity Church on lower Broadway, will have seven attendants. Her sister, Miss Alice Thorne will be the maid of honor, and the others will be Mrs. William P. Clyde, Jr., and the Misses Zoe Hannah, Agnes and Florence Gayley, Eleanor Townsend and Pauline Davis of Boston.

Mr. Blodget's best man is to be Henry L. Bogert, Jr., and the seven ushers selected are Charles A. Dana, Reginald Willis, W. Strothers Jones, Jr., Goelet Gallatin, Reginald Saunders, Ridgeley Nicholas, and J. Norrish Thorne, a brother of the bride.

The wedding reception will be held at the residence of the bride's father, Gilbert G. Thorne, 44 West Fifty-first Street.

No Davis-Claussen Marriage.

By Marconi Transatlantic Wireless Telegraph to The New York Times.

LONDON, Saturday, May 3.—The Times states that the announcement sent to it, to the effect that a marriage had been arranged between Fred L. Davis and Countess Ida von Claussen, was incorrect.

Thomas B. Owen's Ushers.

Thomas B. Owen, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Owen of Providence, whose marriage to Miss Ellen W. Turnbull, a daughter of the late Robert J. Turnbull, will take place on May 6, will have his brother, Charles D. Owen, Jr., as his best man. The ushers are to be Dr. Victor Thorne, Harry Pearce, Lauriston H. Hazard and Alexander Rogers. The ceremony will take place in Grace Church Chantry, and relatives and a few close friends only have been asked. The reception will be given by Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Turnbull, the brother and sister-in-law of the bride, at 127 East Sixty-fourth Street.

Miss Bierwirth Engaged.

Dr. and Mrs. Julius C. Bierwirth of Brooklyn announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Florence Helen Bierwirth, to Clarence Franklin Pritchard of New York and New Rochelle, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Pritchard. Miss Bierwirth is a granddaughter of the late Dr. Joseph C. Hutchison and John J. Cocks. No date has been set for the wedding.

Miss May H. Terry Engaged.

The engagement has been announced of Miss May H. Terry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John T. Terry, Jr., of 275 Madison Avenue, to the Rev. Theodore Fiske Savage of Christ Church. The wedding is to take place this month, but it will be a very quiet one, owing to the serious illness of John T. Terry.

John Cort Engages Anna Held.

John Cort announced yesterday that he had signed with the H. B. Marinelli Agency a contract that called for the appearance of Anna Held at the head of one of the vaudeville companies he will send out on the road next season. The actress is in Paris, and for some weeks past cabled dispatches relating to various personal exploits of Miss Held have caused theatrical people to speculate on how long it would be before she announced her reappearance on the stage here, and they have been watching to see where the lightning would strike. As Cort's announcement seems to settle it, Miss Held is due here early in September.

Lehar Opera for Savage.

Henry W. Savage has cabled his office here that he has acquired the American rights to Franz Lehar's "Das Furstenkind," which he will produce under the title of "King of the Mountains" next season. Victor Leon, who wrote the libretto of "The Merry Widow," is also author of this book, and its American title is the translation of that under which the libretto was published separately. Mr. Savage has also acquired the rights here for Emerich Kalhman's "Zigeuner Primas" ("The Gypsy Chief"). His plans as announced also include the production next Fall of a dramatic success now playing in Paris, and at least two plays by American authors.

Blind Parents to Attend Play.

The blind parents of the Brooklyn baby, who feared they would not be able to attend the free matinee for the blind at the Eltinge Theatre Monday afternoon, are going to get to "Within the Law" after all. The Matilda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind, which is in charge of the seating, has had several volunteers to "mind" the baby, following the publication of the story of the parents' perplexity as to how it should be taken care of during the performance of the play. The magazine announces that Mrs. Frederick Phillips of 488 Hart Street, Brooklyn, has been selected out of the number of the volunteers.

Lee Shubert Sails.

Lee Shubert sails for Europe this morning on the Olympic and will be gone four or five weeks. He will visit London, Berlin, Paris and other important cities, closing various contracts for artists and productions to be offered at the Hippodrome, the Winter Garden, and the regular theatres controlled by the Shubert interests. He will also be in search for future material for use in this country.

MUSIC NOTES.

The concert of Jose Chaquesmari, the Spanish lyric tenor, at Aeolian Hall has been postponed from to-night until May 10.

Manolito Funes, the Spanish boy pianist, will give a concert at the Waldorf-Astoria on May 5 at 8:30 o'clock, with the assistance of Miss Curtis Burnely in character impersonations, and Miss Margaret Dunlap, contralto.

The Clef Club will give a pageant at the Manhattan Casino on Thursday evening, May 8.

The Scandinavian Singing Societies of New York will give a testimonial concert to Arvid Akerlind at Carnegie Hall to-morrow afternoon.

Haydn's "The Creation" will be sung at the Memorial Presbyterian Church, Seventh Avenue and St. John's Place, Brooklyn, tomorrow evening.

Putnam Griswold, basso of the Metropolitan Opera, who sailed on the Kaiser Wilhelm II. on Tuesday for London, where he is engaged to sing at Covent Garden, received shortly before his departure the command of Emperor Wilhelm to sing at the three gala performances of the Royal Opera, to celebrate the marriage of Princess Victoria Louise and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the Emperor's reign.

EMBARGO ON EXPORT GRAIN.

American and Canadian Shippers Join to Enforce Sight Drafts.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, May 2.—For the first time in the history of the United States what amounts to an embargo has been placed upon grain shipments to European ports. Furthermore, Canada has joined with the United States to compel foreign grain receivers to abide by a ruling of the North American Grain Exporters' Association that grain contracts on and after May 1 must be by sight draft instead of sixty and ninety days' time. While not a bushel of grain has been sold this month in the United States or Canada for shipment abroad, contracts entered into prior to May 1 are to be honored, and shipments under them will continue for two months at least.

George W. Omerly of the grain exporting firm of Hancock & Co. admitted to-night that the situation was serious, and would be considered at a meeting next week in New York. The Liverpool Corn Exchange locked horns with American exporters Wednesday when it voted to ignore the new rule and to trade with this side only under the former methods of payment. To-day the London Corn Trade Association agreed to cut the draft to seven days.

ASSAIL JUSTICES IN COURT.

Relatives of Prisoner Who Gets 3 Months Make a Demonstration.

When Nathan Cohen was sentenced in Special Sessions yesterday to three months in the Penitentiary for stealing some cloth from his former employer, L. L. Ginsberg, 133 West Nineteenth Street, his relatives attempted to attack the Justices.

Justice Salmon, who was sitting with Justices O'Keefe and Moss, had just finished pronouncing the sentence when Cohen's wife arose and ran to the prisoner's side. Court attendants told her she could see him in the Tombs, but she refused to leave him and was shoved aside. Five of the prisoner's relatives then sprang from their chairs and began to denounce the Justices. Court attendants grabbed them and removed them from the courtroom. One of Cohen's sympathizers worked his way to the front of the room, where he was about to jump to the Justices' bench, when Clerk Fuller hurled him back. It took fifteen minutes to restore order.

RAYMOND BELMONT DENIES

Answers Charge of His Wife in Suit for Separation.

Raymond Belmont filed papers in the Supreme Court yesterday in answer to the separation suit brought against him by his wife, Ethel Lindner Belmont, also known on the stage as Ethel Lorraine. In reply to her accusations of desertion and non-support, Mr. Belmont, who is the son of August Belmont, said that he has been willing and ready to provide for her support, and denied that he had failed to support her.

Mr. Belmont explained that he was not a resident of this county, his residence being in the town of Hempstead, Nassau County.

TELEPHONE RATE INQUIRY.

Proposed Committee Also to Look Into Telegraph Charges.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—The Senate tonight adopted a resolution providing for a joint committee of five Senators and five Assemblymen to investigate telephone and telegraph rates in New York and other cities.

The resolution was reported by the Judiciary Committee and adopted without opposition. It carries an appropriation of $20,000 for the expenses of the committee.

M. WELCH DISBARRED.

Lawyer Charged with Illegal Acts In New Haven Damage Suits.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court signed an order yesterday disbarring from practice as an attorney Ernest M. Welch of this city. Welch was found guilty of champerty in soliciting personal injury suits.

It appeared from the testimony against him that he had gone to Bridgeport, Conn., on July 12, 1911, the day after an accident on the New Haven Railroad, and had obtained admission to two hospitals by representing that he was related to victims of the accident.

By bedside interviews, he obtained contracts retaining him to bring suits against the railroad for $50,000 each on behalf of victims.

THEATRES GIVE $5,068.59.

Mayor Receives Dramatic Contribution to Flood Fund.

Mayor Gaynor received yesterday from Daniel Frohman, treasurer of the theatre section of the Mayor's Committee for the aid of the flood sufferers a check for $5,068.59, representing contributions from the following theatrical companies and employes:

E. F. Albee, B. F. Keith, and the United Booking Offices	$1,754.25
Marcus Loew's theatres	1,000.00
Employes of the Marcus Loew's theatres	661.00
Charles Frohman's theatres	200.00
Automatic Vaudeville Company	118.00
Members of the Grace George Company	105.00
Klaw & Erlanger for New Amsterdam Theatre	100.00
Liberty Theatre	100.00
Knickerbocker Theatre	100.00
Gaiety Theatre	100.00
William A. Brady for The Playhouse	100.00
Fulton Theatre, Brooklyn	100.00
William A. Brady for the Forty-fifth Street Theatre	100.00
Cohan & Harris for Astor Theatre	100.00
George M. Cohan Theatre	100.00
Grand Opera House	100.00
Members of "The Conspiracy" company	55.50
Members of "Oh, Oh, Delphine" company	41.00
Members of "The Whip" company and employes of Manhattan Opera House	33.50
Employes of the Fulton Theatre, Brooklyn	32.00
Employes of the Forty-eighth Street Theatre	20.00
Augustus Thomas	28.00
Employes of the Lyceum Theatre	17.00
Employes of the Harlem Opera House	14.00
Morningside Theatre	7.00
Atlantic Moving Picture Company	2.50
Schwartz Amusement Company	2.00
Central Theatre	1.00
Total	$5,076.84
Deduct expense of subscription blanks and postage	8.25
Balance	$5,068.59

The grand total is now $140,609.31.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

"Oh! Oh! Delphine," at the New Amsterdam, and "Stop Thief," at the Gaiety, end their runs with the performances of to-night. The latter resumes in August and "Delphine" goes on tour next season.

Adolf Philipp goes on tour with his production of "Auction Pinochle," beginning on May 19, when he appears at the Broadway Theatre, Brooklyn.

Martin Beck sails to-day on the Olympic for a four weeks' stay in Europe. He makes the trip in the interests of the Keith and Orpheum circuits, and will look for attractions while abroad.

Otto Gorlitz of the Metropolitan Opera Company will be one of the chorus men in Victor Herbert's and George V. Hobart's "grand comic opera" at the Lambs Annual Ladies' Gambol at the Metropolitan Opera House next Friday. Others will be Andrea de Segurola, De Wolf Hopper, Edwin Stevens, and George MacFarlane.

F. E. Moore presents a children's matinee of the motion picture version of the Indian players in "Hiawatha" at the Berkeley Theatre to-day at 10, 11:30, and 1:30 o'clock.

William Hammerstein has engaged Rosalia Dolla and Martin Brown for the Victoria during the week of May 12. They will present some songs and two new dances.

ART SALE BRINGS $25,000.

Highest Bid at Silo Auction for Schreyer's "Crossing the Desert."

Over $25,000 was realized last night at Silo's Fifth Avenue Art Galleries from the sale of 263 oil paintings, etchings, and artists' proofs in the collections of Mrs. Paul Morton, Mrs. Oakleigh Thorne, Miss M. A. Huttmann and the esate of the late Henry P. Morgan, which with the receipts obtained from the first session of the auction on Tuesday evening, brought the sum total to $37,640. About $1,000 was secured from a sale of etchings and artists' proofs yesterday afternoon. The canvasses, the work of both mediaeval and modern European and American masters, brought a very small percentage of their actual value.

R. K. King paid the highest figure of the sale, $2,950, for Schreyer's "Crossing the Desert," one of the favorite paintings of Paul Morton. Gericault's "Horse in Stable," a wonderfully colored picture in very dark and rich tones, brought $900, while "A Coast Scene," by Daubigny, was sold for $1,050. The latter was a suburb gold and ruby sunset scene.

Sir Thomas Lawrence's "Elizabeth Grantham" and "Mary, Countess of Salsbury," by Gainsborough, were two paintings of women which were very well done and were sold for $2,100. The most remarkable canvas at last night's session, the "Coast of Maine," by M. F. H. de Haas, a painting 55x92, brought only $610. Its coloring was superb. The buyers were attracted more by the size and splendor of certain pieces rather than by the name of the artists whose works were exhibited and consequently many of the smaller paintings, although done by many of the famous English and American artists brought very little while larger canvases, the work of insignificant men, were sold for as much as $1,000.

Yesterday afternoon many color prints, including some notable ones by Lalleu Edwards, the English artist, were sold. There were also splendid examples of the noted cathedral interior painter, Axel Haig, besides interesting artists' proofs and etchings and a few original drawings by Maxfield Parrish, Charles Dana Gibson, Howard Chandler Christy and C. A. Gilbert. It was discovered after the afternoon session that a valuable etching by Haig had disappeared, and it is supposed that some time yesterday morning or in the early afternoon some one entered the galleries and carried off the piece.

Those paintings which sold last night for $500 and over were: "

NEW YORK'S THREE BALL CLUBS ALL LOSE IN CHAMPIONSHIP GAMES---ATHLETICS IN COLLEGES

OLD CHIEF BENDER CHECKS YANKEES

They Had Threatened to Win When Connie Mack Calls Out Medicine Man.

THE SCORE.

Philadelphia	1	0	0	4	0	0	0	1	0—6
New York	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1—1

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
B.Murphy, rf.	5	0	0	1	3	0
Oldring, cf.	4	0	0	0	3	0
Collins, 2b.	3	2	1	1	2	4
Baker, 3b.	4	2	2	0	1	2
McInnes, 1b.	2	0	1	1	0	10
Daley, lf.	4	0	1	0	1	0
Barry, ss.	4	1	1	0	1	2
Thomas, c.	3	1	0	1	0	4
Houck, p.	2	0	1	0	0	1
Bush, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Pennock, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Bender, p.	2	0	0	0	0	1
Total	33	6	7	3	27	12

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	BB.	SO.	PO.	A.	E.
Welzer, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	2	0	0
Chase, 1b.	4	0	1	0	0	14	1	0
Hartzell, 2b.	2	0	0	2	0	0	2	1
Cree, lf.	4	0	0	0	1	1	0	0
Lellivelt, cf.	3	1	0	0	0	2	0	0
Midkiff, 3b.	3	1	0	1	0	1	3	0
Derrick, ss.	3	1	1	1	0	1	0	2
Sweeney, c.	3	0	0	1	1	5	2	0
*Caldwell	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Ford, p.	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0
†Daniels	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0
Fisher, p.	1	0	0	0	1	1	1	0
‡McKechnie	1	0	0	0	1	0	0	0
Total	29	3	4	6	3	27	9	3

*Ran for Sweeney in ninth inning.
†Batted for Ford in fourth inning.
‡Batted for Fisher in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Houck, Baker. Home run—Collins. Sacrifice flies—Hartzell, Chase, McInnes. Stolen bases—Ford, Baker, Daley. First base on errors—Philadelphia, 1; New York, 2. Left on bases—Philadelphia, 4; New York, 6. Double play—Hartzell and Chase. Struck out—By Houck, 1; by Bender, 3; by Fisher, 3. Bases on balls—Off Houck, 3; off Bush, 1; off Bender, 1; off Ford, 3. Passed ball—Sweeney. Hits—Off Houck, 2 in 2 1-3 innings, (at bat, 12;) off Bush, 1, (none out in fourth inning; at bat, 1;) off Pennock, 0, (none out in fourth;) off Bender, 1 in 5 1-3 innings, (at bat, 16;) off Ford, 4 in 4 innings, (at bat, 15;) off Fisher, 3 in 5 innings, (at bat, 18.) Umpires—Messrs. Dineen and Hart. Time of game—Two hours and twenty-five minutes.

Connie Mack, the man higher up on the Athletics, held a parade of his pitchers in the fourth inning of the May party at the Polo Grounds yesterday. It took about half an hour for the procession to pass from the bench to the pitchers' box and countermarch to the water bottle again.

At the head of the procession was Byron Houck. He rode on a flo:t called "Trying to Hand the Game to the Yankees."

Next came Joe Bush in an allegorical picture entitled "I Haven't Got a Thing To-day."

Closely following came Lefty Pennock, whose banner was inscribed, "I May Not Be a Pitcher, but I'm Sticking in the League."

And last of all came the old Chippewa medicine man, Chief Bender, chanting his favorite war hymn, "I Know I'm Getting Old, But Just See Who I'm Pitching Against."

Then followed regiments of infielders, outfielders, and pinch hitters, all disguised as members of the Yankees.

It was a beautiful May day spectacle, and Connie Mack staged it just to see if there wasnt some way that the Yankees could win a game. His efforts were in vain. When that part of the procession which Bender led reached a given point in front of the Yankee batsmen they all quaked, for the umps failed to grasp the point of Mr. Mack's generosity.

The Athletics won by a score of 6 to 6. (In a fast and snappy game which lasted two hours and a half). While the Yankees are at home, please set back the dinner hour a little, so that the fans who insist on witnessing the daily defeat at the Polo Grounds won't have to starve.

The fourth inning alluded to above presented many glittering opportunities for the Yankees to win the game over and over again. With Byron pitching, Lellveit, the first man up in that round, was safe on Oldring's muff of a fly. If Eddie Murphy had stayed out of the line of vision, Rube would have caught the ball. Midkiff walked, and Derrick beat out an infield hit, filling the bases. While Collins was throwing Sweeney out at first, Lellveit scored. Daniels, batting for Ford, got a pass and filled the bases again. Exit Houck.

Joe Bush is now pitching. Joe passed Welzer, forcing Midkiff home with another run. Chase was safe on Barry's fumble and Derrick scored. Exit Bush.

Lefty Pennock now pitching for the Athletics. Hartzell sent a long fly to Oldring and Daniels scored. Out goes Pennock.

Chief Bender now twirling. Then the parade stopped. Cree had the chance of a lifetime to clean up, but Bender made him roll to Baker and the runner was tossed out at third and the flood subsided. The Yankees being wiser by four runs. Their only tally came in the ninth when Sweeney walked, Caldwell running for the tired catcher. He went to third on Wolter's single to right, the only hit Bender permitted. Chase scored Caldwell with a sacrifice fly to Oldring.

Oh, yes, the Athletics got several runs also. They started in the first inning, when Russell Ford was pitching. With two out, Eddie Trowbridge Collins of Morningside Heights propelled the ball into the right field grandstand for a home run. Baker looked at him with a jealous eye and remarked: "Try something new."

Ford was stricken with Spring indifference in the fourth inning. He walked Collins, the first man up. There wasn't much sense to that, because Frank Baker was the next batter. Baker smashed a two-base drive between centre and right fields, and Collins raced all around to the plate, when the ball was relayed to Hartzell, who made a bad throw to Sweeney, Baker going to third. He scored on a sacrifice fly by Stuffy McInnes.

Daley rolled out, via Ford, and Jack Barry singled to right. Barry was caught off first and ran to second. He would have been out if Derrick had not dropped Chase's throw. Thomas walked and Houck smashed a two-bagger to deep right, scoring Barry and Thomas. Byron ended when Eddie Murphy filed out to Lellveit. Ford disappeared at this point.

The other Athletic run was scored in the eighth inning. With one gone, Baker beat out a hit to first base, which Chase and Fisher failed to cover, each. Baker stole second and scored on Daley's single.

Well, its a good thing the days are growing longer.

Browns Not Hard to Down.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., May 2.—Cleveland to-day won an easy game from St. Louis, 9 to 2. Cleveland scored two runs in the first inning after two batsmen were out on a base on balls, an infield hit, and Lajoie's double. St. Louis came back in the first inning and scored on a base on balls and two singles. In the third session Chapman's safe bunt, a sacrifice hit, and Lajoie's second hit scored another run for Cleveland. Cleveland scored four runs in the fourth. Land and Blanding singled, Land stole third and scored when Wallace fumbled D. Johnston's grounder. Mitchell relieved Stone and Chapman singled, scoring Blanding and Johnston, and took second base on the throw in. Chapman then stole third and home. Chapman's two outs by Blanding with the bases full forced a runner over the plate for St. Louis in the fourth. Jackson's triple, an error, and Land's double scored two runs for Cleveland in the ninth. The score:

CLEVELAND.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Chapman, ss.	5	1	1	1	1	0
Land, lf.	5	2	2	1	0	0
Blanding, 2b.	4	2	2	1	4	0
Johnston, 3b.	4	2	2	1	1	0
Jackson, cf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Lajoie, 1b.	4	0	2	12	1	0
Stanage, c.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Falkenberg, rf.	4	0	0	1	0	0
Bernhard, p.	4	1	1	0	3	0
Total	39	9	11	27	10	0

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Austin, 3b.	4	0	0	1	2	0
Wallace, ss.	4	0	0	2	6	2
Lewis, lf.	2	1	0	2	0	0
Groom, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Stone, p.	1	0	0	0	3	0
Mitchell, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Hall, p.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Pratt, 2b.	4	0	2	3	5	0
Stewart, lf.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Agnew, c.	3	0	0	5	3	1
McAllister, c.	1	0	0	1	1	0
Jantzen, 1b.	4	0	1	9	0	0
Total	31	2	4	25	22	3

Batted for Stone in seventh inning.
Batted for Hall in eighth inning.

Two-base hits—Bernhard, Blanding, Johnston. Three-base hits—Lajoie, Austin, Wallace. (2)

Cleveland	2	0	2	1	0	0	0	2	2—9
St. Louis	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0—2

Two-base hits—Agnew, Wallace. Three-base

BASEBALL

Yesterday's Results.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 4; New York, 3.
Boston, 4; Brooklyn, 1.
Chicago, 4; Cincinnati, 1.
Pittsburgh, 5; St. Louis, 4.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia, 6; New York, 5.
Washington, 5; Boston, 4.
Cleveland, 9; St. Louis, 2.
Chicago, 2; Detroit, 1.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Toronto, 8; Baltimore, 3.

Standing of the Clubs.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Chicago	13	5	.722
Philadelphia	7	4	.636
New York	8	6	.571
Brooklyn	8	7	.533
Pittsburgh	9	8	.529
St. Louis	9	8	.529
Boston	4	10	.286
Cincinnati	3	13	.188

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Philadelphia	11	3	.786
Cleveland	12	5	.706
Washington	9	4	.693
Chicago	12	8	.600
Boston	7	9	.438
St. Louis	8	11	.421
Detroit	5	13	.278
New York	2	13	.133

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	P.C.
Newark	9	4	.692
Baltimore	9	5	.643
Buffalo	7	5	.583
Providence	6	6	.500
Montreal	6	6	.500
Rochester	5	7	.462
Jersey City	5	8	.384
Toronto	3	10	.231

Where They Play To-day.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

New York at Philadelphia.
Boston at Brooklyn.
Cincinnati at Chicago.
St. Louis at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

Philadelphia at New York.
Washington at Boston.
Chicago at Detroit.
Cleveland at St. Louis.

INTERNATIONAL LEAGUE.

Rochester at Newark.
Montreal at Jersey City.
Buffalo at Providence.
Toronto at Baltimore.
(Two games.)

CRANDALL SPILLS GIANTS INTO DEFEAT

Relief Pitcher in Seventh Inning Allows Phillies to Pluck a Victory.

THE SCORE.

Philadelp'a.	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4
New York.	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	2	—3

PHILADELPHIA.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Paskert, cf.	4	2	2	5	0	0
Knabe, 2b.	5	0	2	1	5	0
Lobert, 3b.	3	0	2	1	1	0
Magee, lf.	4	0	0	0	0	0
Luderus, 1b.	4	0	0	9	2	0
Miller, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Doolan, ss.	3	0	0	1	4	1
Dodge, ss.	1	0	0	0	0	0
Killifer, c.	3	1	2	2	2	0
Seaton, p.	2	0	0	3	4	0
Chalmers, p.	2	0	0	0	0	0
‡Cravath	0	1	0	0	0	0
Total	31	4	9	27	15	0

‡Batted for Seaton in seventh inning.

NEW YORK.

	AB.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Snodgrass, cf.	4	0	0	4	0	0
Shafer, ss.	4	0	0	4	2	0
Burns, rf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Doyle, 2b.	4	0	0	2	2	0
Murray, lf.	3	0	0	3	0	0
Merkle, 1b.	4	2	2	9	1	0
Herzog, 3b.	4	1	1	2	2	1
Meyers, c.	3	0	0	2	2	0
Demaree, p.	2	0	0	0	2	0
Crandall, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
Marquard, p.	0	0	0	0	0	0
*McCormick	1	0	1	0	0	0
†Cooper	0	0	0	0	0	0
‡Devore	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	32	3	5	27	11	1

*Batted for Demaree in seventh inning.
†Ran for McCormick in seventh inning.
‡Batted for Marquard in ninth inning.

Two-base hits—Herzog, Paskert, (2,) Knabe. Hits—Off Demaree, 6 in 6 innings; off Crandall, 3 in 2-3 innings; off Marquard, none in 1 1-3 innings; off Seaton, 9 in 7 innings; off Chalmers, 1 in 2 innings. Sacrifice hit—Knabe. Stolen bases—Lobert, Merkle, Devore. Left on bases—New York, 9; Philadelphia, 6. First base on balls—Off Crandall, 2; off Seaton, 3; off Chalmers, 1. First base on error—Philadelphia, 1. Hit by pitcher—By Chalmers, (Snodgrass.) Struck out—By Marquard, 1; by Chalmers, 2. Time of game—Two hours. Umpires—Messrs. Rigler and Byron.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., May 2.—The hitting of "Dode" Paskert and Otto Knabe produced the four runs which were necessary to win the second consecutive game from the New York Giants to-day, the Phillies pulling out a winner by a score of 4 to 3 in a sensational seventh inning rally which netted three runs.

Tom Seaton, the Phillies' star box artist, who has not suffered a defeat this season, was sent against the Giants, and after holding McGraw's team to three hits and a single run for six innings, he allowed them to gain a tie of two runs in the seventh and the 5,000 fans present were counting the game as lost, for, with the exception of Paskert and Knabe, the Phillies were unable to connect safely with the pitching of Demaree when two outs were offered to score runs and Doolin's men had failed to reach the plate after the first inning.

The seventh inning was a heart-breaker and a period of joy for the home contingent. With the score tied, the Giants got busy in the seventh, when Seaton passed Murray, and Merkle laced a single to right which advanced Murray to third. Herzog hit to Knabe, who cut Murray down at the plate, but while it "died" was being run down, Merkle scampered to second and Herzog got to second. For the second time in the game Chief Meyers, a dangerous batter, was passed intentionally on four balls. In the second inning, with two out, one run in and a runner on second, Meyers was passed and Demaree hit weakly to Seaton for an out.

But in the seventh McGraw called on his star "pinch" hitter, Harry McCormick. Seaton got two strikes on McCormick, and after pitching two balls, shot one over the plate. It looked like a good strike, but Umpire Rigler called it a ball and McCormick took advantage of the opportunity by shooting the next one through the infield, scoring Merkle and Herzog and putting the tying and winning runs ahead. Snodgrass forced Meyers at third, and after passing Shafer, filling the bases, Seaton pulled down Burns's high bounder and threw him out at first base.

McGraw had Crandall and Marquard warming up, and selected the former to displace Demaree. It proved a lucky guess for the Phillies. Miller and Doolan went out on high flies, but Killifer started the big rally with a single to left. Cravath batted in place of Seaton, and worked Crandall for a base on balls. Then Paskert, who had two hits to his credit, strode to the plate and drove the first ball pitched to deep left, but it was just far enough foul to escape Murray's great try for a catch. Paskert picked out the next good one, and lifted the ball sailed to deep centre field, while Killifer and Cravath sped round the bases. Cravath turned third just as Shafer got Snodgrass's return of the ball, and Shafer hesitated just an instant. It was long enough to allow Cravath to slide across the plate.

Paskert pulled up at second, and with the score tied again Knabe proved equal to the emergency by slashing a hot grounder which bounded over Herzog's head for a single, scoring Paskert with what proved to be the winning run. Knabe went to second on the throw home and Lobert walked, filling the first base. With Magee up, McGraw called on Marquard, and the "$11,000 beauty" fanned Magee on four pitched balls. "Rube" pitched the eighth inning and retired the side in order. Chalmers took Seaton's place on the mound and disposed of New York in the eighth, striking out Herzog after Merkle had hit a single and stolen second.

Pirates Win Close Game.

PITTSBURGH, Penn., May 2.—After suffering five straight defeats, Pittsburgh nosed out St. Louis this afternoon. By getting long hits off Griner at the right time they won although the game was either side's until it was over. Hendrix was rather wild, but he kept the nine hits fairly well scattered, and nine St. Louis runners were left on bases. Hard hitting by Miller won the game for Pittsburgh, his three bagger and two bagger figuring in the run getting. Two doubles, a triple, and a single gave Pittsburgh three runs in the second inning. Hendrix's wildness had given St. Louis a run in the first and a double play by Butler and Miller saved him from further damage with the bases full. With St. Louis runners on first and third and a run looked to be sure two out in the ninth, Vlox made a fast play on Mowrey's hard smash and retired the side. The score:

PITTSBURGH.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Carey, lf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
Booe, cf.	4	0	2	4	0	0
Byrne, 3b.	4	1	1	1	3	0
Miller, lb.	4	1	2	11	0	0
Wilson, rf.	4	1	1	2	0	0
Butler, 2b.	4	1	2	3	3	0
Vlox, ss.	3	1	1	1	3	0
Kelly, c.	3	0	0	4	0	0
Hendrix, p.	3	0	1	0	2	0
Total	33	5	11	27	10	0

ST. LOUIS.	AB	R	H	PO	A	E
Higgins, 2b.	3	1	2	3	3	0
Magee, lf.	5	0	2	2	0	0
Mowrey, 3b.	5	0	0	3	5	0
Kelly, 1b.	4	2	1	11	1	0
Shotten, rf.	4	1	1	1	0	0
Oakes, cf.	4	0	1	1	0	0
O'Leary, ss.	4	1	1	0	1	1
Wingo, c.	3	0	0	4	2	0
Griner, p.	3	0	2	0	3	0
*Evans	1	0	0	0	0	0
Total	36	4	9	24	15	1

*Batted for Griner in the ninth inning.

Pittsburgh	0	1	3	0	0	0	0	1	0	—5
St. Louis	1	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	—4

Error—Wingo.

Two-base hits—Byrne, Miller, Butler, Vlox, Hendrix. Three-base hits—Miller, Konetchy. Sacrifice hit—Kelly. Stolen bases—Higgins, Magee, Carey, Miller. Double play—Butler and Miller. Bases on balls—Off Hendrix, 4. Struck out—By Griner, 2; by Hendrix, 8. Left on bases—St. Louis, 9; Pittsburgh, 5. Hit by pitched ball—Vlox, by Griner. Passed ball—Kelly. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Brennan and Eason.

Cubs Win from Reds Easily.

CHICAGO, May 2.—Smith's generosity in giving passes, coupled with an error and opportune hitting, gave Chicago a 4 to 1 victory over Cincinnati to-day. The visitors' lone run resulted from Bescher's triple and Evers's error when he threw into the stand in an attempt to head off the runner at third. Smith held the locals to four scattered hits, but could not find the plate at critical times. Cheney was a little wild, but managed to keep the visitors to half a dozen well scattered hits.

President Murphy of the local Nationals to-day announced the sale of Outfielder Kinsely and Infielder McDonald to the Birmingham (Ala.) Club of the Southern League. These players came to Chicago in the Tinker deal. The score:

CHICAGO.	AB	R	H	PO	A
Leach, cf.	3	1	1	2	0
Sch'te, rf.	3	0	1	1	0
Miller, lf.	2	1	0	2	0
K'man, 3b.	3	0	0	2	4
Saier, 1b.	3	2	1	9	0
Evers, 2b.	2	0	0	3	2
B'dwell, ss.	2	0	0	2	2
Archer, c.	3	0	1	6	2
Cheney, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	24	4	4	27	10

CINCINNATI.	AB	R	H	PO	A
H'cher, lf.	4	1	1	2	0
Bates, cf.	4	0	0	0	0
T'ker, ss.	3	0	1	1	3
H'f'zell, 1b.	3	0	1	2	1
B'ker, rf.	4	0	0	4	0
Egan, 2b.	4	0	1	4	0
Alm'da, 3b.	4	0	0	1	1
Clarke, c.	3	0	1	6	1
Smith, p.	1	0	0	0	2
*McD'ld	1	0	1	0	0
Harter, p.	0	0	0	0	0
†Severoid	1	0	0	0	0
Total	32	1	6	24	8

*Batted for Smith in seventh innigs.
†Batted for Harter in ninth inning.

Errors—Becker, Evers, (2.)

Cincinnati	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	—1
Chicago	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	x	—2

Three-base hit—Bescher. Home run—Leach. Hits—Off Smith, 4 in six innings; off Harter, none in two innings. Sacrifice hits—Smith, Evers. Sacrifice fly—Archer. Stolen bases—Tinker, Miller. Double play—Zimmerman and Evers. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 8; Chicago, 7. First base on balls—Off Cheney, 3; off Smith, 7; off Harter 2. Struck out—By Cheney, 6; by Smith, 5. Wild pitch—Harter. Time of game—One hour and fifty minutes. Umpires—Messrs. Owens and Guthrie.

EXCITING GAME FOR YALE.

Ellis Defeat Virginia in Sensational Fielding Contest.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., May 2.—Yale defeated Virginia to-day, 4 to 2, in the most exciting game seen here in years. Yale's three runs in the second inning, made after two were out, were the result of a low throw to first base by White. In the eighth inning Virginia almost tied the score when Finlay smashed a triple to deep left field, scoring Berkith and Stickley, who had walked. Only a wonderful throw by Schofield saved Finlay from scoring. In the ninth inning Neff cut loose for another three-bagger, but Pumpelly's seemingly impossible throw home after catching Ellis's fly, snuffed out Neff. Yale scored once in the eighth, on two passes and Blossom's single. Beckwith contributed a wonderful stop and throw to first base, and Schofield two remarkable throws to the plate. The score:

YALE.	AB	R	H	PO	A
M'br'k, cf.	3	1	0	2	0
S'field, lf.	3	0	0	0	1
Bl's'm, ss.	4	0	1	2	4
N'ff, rf.	4	0	1	1	0
Reilly, 3b.	4	0	1	0	2
C'nish, 2b.	3	1	2	3	4
P'pelly, rf.	2	1	0	2	1
B'dett, c.	3	0	0	7	1
Brown, p.	3	0	1	0	0
Total	28	4	5	27	13

VIRGINIA.	AB	R	H	PO	A
F'lay, 1b.	4	0	2	9	2
Ph'lips, rf.	4	0	1	4	1
White, ss.	4	0	0	1	0
Berk'th, ss.	1	1	0	0	0
Lile, cf.	4	0	0	2	0
Lands, lf.	4	0	0	0	0
B'kwith, 2b.	1	0	0	2	5
St'k'y, 3b.	3	1	1	1	2
Green, c.	2	0	0	5	0
G'mon, p.	3	0	0	0	0
Total	29	2	5	24	12

Yale	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	1	x	—4
Virginia	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	—2

Errors—Blossom, Cornish, White, Neff.

Three-base hits—Finlay, Neff. Stolen bases—Middlebrook, Cornish. Sacrifice hit—Riddell. Double plays—Cornish, Blossom, and Riddell; Pumpelly and Burdett; White, Beckwith, and Finlay. Bases on balls—Off Brown, 3; off Gamm'n, 3. Struck out—By Gammon, 3; by Brown, 4. Hit by pitcher—Pumpelly. Time of game—One hour and thirty-five minutes. Umpire—Mr. Egan.

Lehigh Loses to Villanova.

Special to The New York Times.

SOUTH BETHLEHEM, Penn., May 2.—Lehigh was shut out to-day by Villanova in a listless game by the score of 8 to 0. The visitors hit Keady hard, but he kept the hits scattered except in the sixth and eighth innings, when Villanova made its runs. Most of the Lehigh men played as though in a slump, and while the locals had eight men left on bases, it was seldom that a man reached third base. Dougherty and Corgrove deprived two Lehigh men of hits when they gathered in hot line drives. The score:

										R.	H.	E.
Villanova	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	2	—3	13	1
Lehigh	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	—0	6	4

Batteries—Dougherty and Gilson, Keady and Wright.

AT SYRACUSE, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
Syracuse	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	x	—5	6	5
Niagara	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	—3	6	0

Batteries—De Silva and Farber; Gilroy and Kearney.

AT UTICA, N. Y.

										R.	H.	E.
Hamilton	1	1	0	4	1	1	0	0	0	—17	11	6
St. Lawrence	0	0	3	0	1	0	0	0	0	—5	8	0

Batteries—Ogden, Royce, and A. Miller; S. Miller and Fear; Roop, Peet, Clements and Kelnedy.

MINOR LEAGUE RESULTS.

American Association.

At Louisville—Louisville, 7; Milwaukee, 2.
At Indianapolis—Indianapolis, 9; St. Paul, 8.
At Toledo—Kansas City, 8; Toledo, 5.
At Columbus—Minneapolis, 12; Columbus, 6.

Eastern Association.

At Hartford—Springfield, 9; Hartford, 1.
At Holyoke—Waterbury, 9; Holyoke, 6.
At New London—New Haven, 6; New London, 0.
At Pittsfield—Bridgeport, 3; Pittsfield, 1.

Tri-State League.

At York—York, 10; Atlantic City, 3.
At Harrisburg—Harrisburg, 6; Allentown, 1.
At Wilmington—Wilmington, 3; Trenton, 1. (Ten innings.)

New York State League.

At Utica—Syracuse, 7; Utica, 4.
At Scranton—Binghamton, 3; Scranton, 1.
At Wilkesbarre—Wilkesbarre, 22; Elmira, 5.
At Troy—Albany, 6; Troy, 5. (Twelve innings.)

New England League.

At New Bedford—New Bedford, 8; Brockton, 1.
At Lawrence—Lawrence, 8; Portland, 6.
At Lynn—Lowell, 11; Lynn, 0.
At Worcester—Worcester, 3; Fall River, 2.

Southern League.

At Birmingham—Atlanta, 2; Birmingham, 1.
At New Orleans—New Orleans, 8; Memphis, 1.
At Chattanooga—Chattanooga, 3; Nashville, 2.
At Mobile—Mobile, 6; Montgomery, 5.

Virginia League.

At Roanoke—Petersburg, 11; Roanoke, 8.
At Richmond—Richmond, 6; Norfolk, 0.
At Portsmouth—Portsmouth, 10; Newport News, 8.

Pacific Coast League.

At San Francisco—San Francisco, 15; Sacramento, 1.
At Los Angeles—Oakland, 5; Los Angeles, 1.
At Portland—Portland, 14; Venice, 3.

Scores of Other Games.

At Washington, D. C.—Georgetown, 10; Bucknell, 9.
At Lexington, Va.—West Virginia, 9; Virginia Military Institute, 5.
At Medford, Mass.—Vermont, 14; Tufts, 1.
At Columbia Oval—Columbia Grammar School, 7; Barnard School, 6.
At Lansing, Mich.—Case, 11; Michigan Agricultural College, 3.

Reds May Start to Win Now.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, May 2.—The Cincinnati Club to-day signed Milford Pratt, a pitcher of the University of Alabama team. He throws right handed.

Jockey Club Case Postponed.

In answering yesterday in the Federal District Court an application made by the Maryland State Fair Association for an injunction restraining the Jockey Club, the National Hunts Association, and the Steeplechase Association from interfering in any way with any horse, owner, trainer or jockey participating in any meeting not sanctioned by the Jockey Club, Joseph S. Auerbach and Charles H. Tuttle, counsel for the defendants, dwelt on the importance of preserving the standing of racing as a sport. Counsel agreed to an adjournment for one week on the ground that the answering affidavits were so voluminous that as they were only served on Tuesday, there had been no time to prepare affidavits in rebuttal.

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Prices and Terms to Suit.
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SWIMMING SCIENTIFICALLY TAUGHT; private instructions; 2 filtered pools. 19 W. 44; 2240 38th.

STENGEL MISJUDGES MANN'S LONG HIT

It Sails to the Fence, Scoring Three Runs, and Boston Defeats Brooklyn, 4 to 1.

There are two ways of figuring in a home run, as Charley Stengel demonstrated at Ebbets Field yesterday afternoon in the second game of the series with the Boston Braves. Three times during the past week the Brooklyn centre fielder has been the leading figure in breaking up ball games with the circuit clout. Yesterday he acted as an accomplice, and again helped to break up the game. Stengel misjudged a long drive from Mann's bat with two Braves on the paths and one out in the ninth inning, and the hit went for a home run, netting the Braves three counters. The score was tied when the hit arrived, and Boston won the game, 4 to 1.

Up to the time Mann and Stengel did the brother act on the home-run specialty in the ninth inning the game was a high-class pitching duel between Frank Allen of the Superbas and George Tyler, the star southpaw of the Braves. A comparison of the performances of the two boxmen shows that the Hub southpaw was entitled to the verdict. He scattered four hits across three innings, fanned a half dozen Superbas, and did not show one lapse from perfect control. Allen was touched up for six hits, and they came in pairs in the two innings when the Braves got their runs. Three passes and a wild pitch are also charged up to the Brooklyn pitcher, and his curves proved baffling to only two of the visitors.

A delegation of 400 girls from the Girls' High School of Brooklyn attended the game as guests of President Ebbets.

Up to the seventh in

IN THE BUSINESS WORLD

Manufacturers to Meet at Detroit.

The eighteenth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers will be held May 19, 20, and 21 at Detroit. Special trains will be run from this city and Boston for the accommodation of local and New England members, and special railroad rates will be in effect from several central points to Detroit between May 18 and 31. Among the speakers will be Fire Commissioner Johnson of New York, H. A. Wheeler, President of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and James O. Faglin, in connection with the report of the association's Committee on Accident Prevention and Workmen's Compensation there will be a notable exhibit of safety devices.

***

262 Business Failures This Week.

Bradstreet's reports 262 business failures during the week, against 273 for the previous week and 224, 234, 191 and 214 for the corresponding weeks of 1912 to 1909. The Middle States had 112, New England 33, Southern 54, Western 30, Northwestern 11, and Far Western 22. Canada had 33, against 45 for the preceding week. About 87 per cent. of the total number of concerns failing had capital of $5,000 or less, and 9 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

***

Will Knickerbockers Return?

There was some speculation in the local clothing trade yesterday as to just what the result would be of the report from New Haven that the senior class at Yale had adopted knickerbockers as a distinctive costume. While it was thought that the idea came too late to be of trade service this year, there was a belief expressed that the style would become extremely popular in college and preparatory school circles next year, especially so if the other classes at Yale took it up. Hosiery dealers were also interested, and wondered whether or not it would revive the demand for golf stockings. While the mills are now too busy to give much attention to specialties, it is said that if the fad grows and keeps up long enough there will probably be long lisle and silk stockings, designed especially for men, put on the market next year.

***

Bryan Aids Grape Juice Trade.

One prominent manufacturer said yesterday that the use of grape juice at the dinner given recently by Secretary of State Bryan had noticeably increased sales of that product, and others agree that the dinner will direct sentiment toward this beverage. A local manufacturer is capitalizing the Secretary's departure from established custom by referring in his advertising to "grape juice, the new diplomatic beverage."

***

Effects of Buffalo Strike.

As yet there have been no requests received here from retailers in Buffalo to hold up shipments of merchandise as a result of the strike of the department store clerks and delivery forces in that city, but local wholesalers were not sure yesterday that they would not come. Few of them, however, were inclined to believe that the strike would last very long, or that it would result in anything detrimental to business houses here.

***

Probable Advance in Cement Prices.

John R. Morron, President of the Atlas Portland Cement Company, said yesterday that cement prices in this market would shortly advance, as the increasing demand was exceeding the supply. None of the Eastern mills has been able to work to its full capacity for some time because of labor difficulties. Export business has been excellent, with the exception of that done with Brazil.

COURT CALENDARS.

DECISIONS AND CALENDARS.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—Following are the Supreme Court orders issued to-day by the Chief Justice:

Samuel J. Rosensohn of New York City was admitted to practice.

288—Samuel O'Brien, plaintiff in error, vs. Rudolph B. Schneider et al. Dismissed with costs.

119 and 120—Portland Railway, Light & Power Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Railroad Commission of Oregon. Argument continued for the defendant in error and concluded for the plaintiff in error.

274—Jerome E. Morse, appellant, vs. the United States. Argued.

276—John Ashon, appellant, vs. the Conservation Commission of Louisiana et al.; and

277—Leong Mow, appellant, vs. the Conservation Commission of Louisiana. Argued for the appellees and submitted for the appellants.

281—The Oregon Railroad & Navigation Company, plaintiff in error, vs. F. W. Martin, as sole surviving partner, &c. Submitted for the plaintiff in error. No counsel appeared for the defendant in error.

283—Roy Brooks, plaintiff in error, vs. Central Salina Jeanne. Submitted.

284 and 285—The Citizens' Telephone Company, appellant, vs. Oramel B. Fuller, auditor general of the State of Michigan. Argued for the appellee and submitted for the appellant.

286—The Chicago Dock and Canal Company, plaintiff in error, vs. Catherine A. Fraley, as administratrix. Argued for the plaintiff in error and submitted for the defendant in error.

287—The Merchants' National Bank of the City of New York et al., appellants, vs. Lawrence E. Sexton, as trustee, &c. Argued for the appellee and submitted for the appellants.

The day call for May 5—Nos. 289, 445, 857, 804, 290, 294, 296, 297, 301, and 305.

STATE.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Suzanne B. Ketcham, respondent, vs. George D. Provost and another, appellants.—Judgment reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to appellant. Opinion by Clarke, J., (Dowling, J., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

John F. Yawger, as receiver, &c., appellant, vs. American Surety Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and demurrer overruled, with costs, with leave to respondent to withdraw demurrer and to answer on payment of costs. Opinions by Clarke, J., and Ingraham, P. J., (Ingraham, P. J., and Dowling, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

William C. H. Wood, appellant, vs. Harvey B. Fisk and another, respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinions by McLaughlin and Scott, JJ., (Scott, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Mary Blikovic, an infant, respondent, vs. Eugene Loeb, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Laughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Marshall Clapp, respondent, vs. Sophie J. Schaus and another, appellants.—Judgment and order reversed, new trial ordered, costs to appellants to abide event, unless plaintiff stipulates to reduce recovery as stated in opinion, in which event judgment as so modified and order affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Laughlin, J., (Clarke and Scott, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

City of New York, appellant, vs. James Matthews and another, respondent.—Judgment and order reversed and verdict directed for plaintiff as stated in opinion, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

United Lead Company, plaintiff, vs. Lehigh Valley Railroad Company, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as stated in opinion, without costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Herman Schwarz, deceased.—Order affirmed, with costs, on the dissenting opinion by Jenks, P. J., in matter of Jaurdan, 151 App. Div., 8, adopted by Court of Appeals, 206 N. Y., 653. (Dissenting opinion by Laughlin, J.) Order filed.

Herman Schwarz, administrator, respondent, vs. Massachusetts Bonding and Insurance Company, appellant.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

James M. Danner, respondent, vs. Equitable Life Assurance Society, appellant.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and complaint dismissed upon the merits, with costs. Opinion by Laughlin J. Settle order on notice.

George W. Young, appellant, vs. United States Mortgage and Trust Company, respondent.—Order modified by directing that judgment be entered dismissing complaint, with costs and costs of appeal. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank Samuel Bolton and another, respondents, vs. Holbrook, Cabot & Rollins Co., appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. Opinions by Ingraham, P. J., and Hotchkiss, J., (Hotchkiss, J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Edward Hart, appellant, vs. City Theatres Company, respondent.—Judgment reversed, with costs, and judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinions by Dowling and Laughlin, JJ., (Laughlin and Hotchkiss, JJ., dissenting.) Settle order on notice.

Edward D. Taussig, appellant, vs. Carnegie Trust Co., respondents.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Order filed.

People ex rel. William Kelly, relator, vs. Joseph F. Hennessy and others, respondents.—Writ sustained, with $50 costs and disbursements. Award set aside and matter remitted to the Board of Assessors, as stated in opinion. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Nellie Silberstein, respondent, vs. Gerson Silberstein, appellant.—Order reversed, with costs, and demurrer sustained, with costs, with leave to plaintiff to amend, on payment of costs. Opinions by Laughlin, J., and Ingraham, P. J. (Ingraham, P. J., dissenting.) Order filed.

Kalle & Co., Incorporated, plaintiff, vs. Eliza A. Morton, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by McLaughlin, J. Settle order on notice.

Abraham Harris, respondent, vs. Adolph Worthman, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Frederic W. Shepard, appellant, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eugene Glaenzer, appellant, vs. Elsie De Wolfe, respondent.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Nathan Weinstein and another, appellants, vs. City of New York, respondent.—Determination of Appellate Term and judgment of Municipal Court reversed and new trial ordered, with costs in all courts to appellant to abide event. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

People ex rel. George W. Meeks, appellant, vs. Michael J. Drummond and others, respondents.—Judgments and order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, respondent, vs. Edwin H. Gardiner, impleaded, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Elmer E. Alexander et al., respondents, vs. Old Bridge Enameled Brick and Tile Company, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Cecilia Gilmore, respondent, vs. William H. Gilmore, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

People ex rel. Louis A. Beaver, relator, vs. Rhinelander Waldo, as Commissioner, respondent.—Writ dismissed and proceedings affirmed, with $50 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Charles S. Danziger and another, respondents, vs. Joseph Gottlieb, appellant.—Judgment affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

George H. Storm, plaintiff, vs. Charles M. Rosenthal, defendant.—Judgment ordered for plaintiff as directed in opinion, with costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank B. Frear, respondent, vs. Alfred H. Lewis, appellant.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Carl Bauh and another, respondents, vs. Nathan Strauss and another, appellants.—Determination affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Eda S. Breckenthorpe, appellant, vs. Daniel E. Sickles, respondent.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements on opinion of Page, J. Order filed.

Mark M. Dinenhaus, respondent, vs. Emile Offeman, impleaded, appellant.—Order modified as directed in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

In the matter of Parker Street.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Opinion by Scott, J. Order filed.

Charles S. Danziger and another, appellants, vs. Joseph Gottlieb, respondent.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, motion to punish granted, with $10 costs, and defendant fined $250 and to stand committed until paid. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Barthold Realty Company, appellant, vs. Hobard Realty Company et al., respondents.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. Opinion by Page, J. Order filed.

Jose B. Tur et al., respondents, vs. Miguel S. Arrue, appellant.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs. Opinion by Dowling, J. Order filed.

Benjamin Lichtenberg, appellant, vs. Eliza Lichtenberg, impleaded, appellant: the People, &c., respondent.—Order modified as stated in opinion, and as modified affirmed, without costs. Opinion by Scott, J. Settle order on notice.

Frank J. Steffe, respondent, vs. Frederick W. Heuser et al., appellants.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion denied, with $10 costs, with leave to apply at Special Term as stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Order filed.

In the matter of Ernest M. Welch, respondent, disbarred.—Opinion by Ingraham, P. J. Settle order on notice.

New York County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Smith, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Part II. Lehman, J. Ex parte business.

SURROGATES' COURT—Chambers—Cohalan, S. No day calendar.

CITY COURT—Special Term—Part II.—Smith, J. Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. McDonald v. Violante Realty Co.—Max Altmaker, Foster & Eldridge, referees.

Cosmo Realty Co. v. Edmund J. Truesdale. Matter of Entelmann—George E. Weller, Middelstaedt v. Wolf—William L. Cohn.

SUPREME COURT—Page, J. Hildebrand v. Golden Store Realty Co.—Winston H. Hager. Hatch v. Gorham—M. Spencer Bevens.

SUPREME COURT—Gavegan, J. African Methodist Episcopal Church of Harlem v. Gleed-Safford A. Crummey.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J. People ex rel. Johnson v. Johnson—Dallas Flanagan.

Receivers Appointed—New York.

SUPREME COURT—Lehman, J. Max Bachhaus v. Fannie Mandel-Martin—F. Herbuth.

Smith, Cox & Smith, J. Baldinger v. Kupferman Manufacturing Co. v. Crotona Co.—Louis Friedel. Alfred S. Freed v. Abraham Goldberg—Haskell Cornthal. Whitehall Realty Co. v. James N. Homatas—Jacob Lasker.

Kings County.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Maddox, J. Ex parte business.

SUPREME COURT—Special Term—Blackmar, J. Litigated motions. No day calendar.

SURROGATES' COURT—Ketcham, S. No day calendar.

BUSINESS NOTES.

Willett & Gray report the total stock of sugar in the United States and Europe at 3,918,511 tons, against 2,784,734 last year at the same uneven dates. The increase of stock is 1,133,777 tons, compared with an increase of 1,140,606 tons last week.

Daniel O. Pierce, decorator, 18 West Thirty-fourth Street, has engaged new quarters in the Frances Building, Fifth Avenue and Fifty-third Street.

SIDELIGHTS ON SELLING.

With the sleashed skirt bids come an awakening of the demand for silk petticoats. Bright colors, principally scarlet, Nelirose, and light greens and blues, are the most wanted.

Reports from Cincinnati tell of general activity in wholesale dry goods circles there, with orders from the road especially good. Fancy goods and notions are reported particularly active.

The recent strike for universal suffrage in Belgium had no serious effect so far as its exports to this country were concerned. The rapidity with which the trouble was brought to a close gave little time for outside business to be darpsed.

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

New York.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, May 2.—Companies incorporated to-day, included the following:

Tower Manufacturing and Novelty Company of the Town of Wilson, (reincorporation;) general merchandise, stationers, &c.; $1,000,000. James H. Einstein, Simon Fink, Ralph Jonas, 800 East Seventeenth Street, Brooklyn.

U. S. Jewelry Trading Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $35,000. Mark J. Gletsch, Solomon Kaufman, Samuel L. Hirzon, 135 West Eighty-third Street, New York.

Robert Smith Operating Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, hotels and restaurants; $20,000. Robert Smith, Herbert S. Bryning, Thomas F. MacMahon, 1,402 Broadway, New York.

Ralph Green, Incorporated, of Manhattan, paper; $20,000. Ralph Green, Harold D. Gardner, Samuel Mitchell, 37 Liberty Street, New York.

Lewis B. Preston, Incorporated, of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. Lewis B. Preston, Francis J. Guilfoyl, J. D. Feet, all of 191 Broadway, New York.

Schrader-Kellogg Company, Incorporated, of Buffalo, printers and publishers; $10,000. Fred C. Schrader, William H. Kellogg, Clarence MacGregor, all of Buffalo.

Central Staten Island Laundry Company, Incorporated, of Richmond; $10,000. Oscar J. Hetg, Louise S. Laing, Philip Nuetwohl, 166 Dean Street, Brooklyn.

Disinfecting and Exterminating Corporation of Manhattan; $10,000. Leopold Phillip, David M. Hyman, A. N. Gitterman, 149 Broadway, New York.

Binding and Mailing Agency, Incorporated, of Manhattan, prepare magazines for publication; $10,000. Arthur Butler Graham, Archibald Edwin Stevenson, Alfred T. Tompkins, 153 West Ninety-first Street, New York.

Parker-Hassam Paving Company, Incorporated, of Albany; $10,000. Harold Parker, Arthur R. Conway, Eugene D. Flanigan, 264 State Street, Albany.

North Shore Property Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $25,000. David Ferguson, Leonard Hull Smith, Robert S. Strack, 143 Montague Street, Brooklyn.

Programme Company of America, Incorporated, of Manhattan, advertising; $20,000. Monroe B. Stern, Irwin J. Rose, H. Whitman Bennett, 100 Hamilton Place, New York.

New Ideas Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, general manufacturing and specialties; $20,000. Paul Deitz, M. S. Beltzhoover, Charles H. Huesgen, Hastings.

Alexander F. Reid & Sons, Incorporated, of Manhattan, cordage, rope, twine; $25,000. Alexander F. Reid, Alexander F. Reid, Jr., Charles M. Reid, 747 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn.

Dewey-Kimball Company, Incorporated, of Elmira, furniture, rugs, carpets; $10,000. Elmer O. Dewey, Noah H. Kimball, Moses V. Kimball, 304 Pennsylvania Avenue, Elmira.

Eastern Signal and Supply Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan, railway supplies; $50,000. J. Walter Waring, William G. Stahlnecker, R. Dulany Whiting, 2 Liberty Street, New York.

Sherman Leather Goods Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $20,000. Jacob Sherman, Hyman Radden, Bernard Gordon, 253 Fort Washington Avenue, New York.

S. and K. Manufacturing Company, Incorporated, of Brooklyn, motors, engines, machines; $10,000. Harry Strauber, Francis J. Hill, Stephen Koetler, all of 258 Starr Street, Brooklyn.

Main Trading Company, Incorporated, of Tarrytown, wines and liquors; $20,000. Edward J. Martin, Charles Luberger, George E. Vores, Tarrytown.

Hither Hills Corporation of Manhattan, realty; $10,000. William J. Kingsland, Edward Corning, Hugo Markendorff, 122 West Twenty-fifth Street, New York.

Victorious Amusement Corporation of Manhattan, moving pictures, theatres; $15,000. Morris Wiesen, Max Wiesen, Rose Wiesen, 567 Riverside Drive, New York.

Airfelt Shoe Polishing Corporation of Utica, manufacture shoe polishing machines; $250,000. George W. Sanborn, Joseph C. Sanborn, Frank E. Fox, Utica.

Ludlow, Patten & Co., Incorporated, of Manhattan, stocks, debentures, &c.; $10,000. Thomas F. Blight, Charles S. Grimes, Louis D. Espepecke, 532 West 126th Street, New York.

Tarrytown Motor Car Company, Incorporated, of Manhattan; $250,000. Wallace Odell, Blaine J. Knerr, Arthur M. Levy, 55 Liberty Street, New York.

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

Adornments That Are Neither Jewels Nor Embroideries.

The Board of United States General Appraisers yesterday sustained protests by R. H. Macy & Co., dealing with the classification under the Tariff act of 1909, of drilled corals, plain hat pins, faceted glass heads, brooches, hat pins, powder boxes, and other articles, all of which were returned by Collector Loeb at 60 per cent. as jewelry. The board holds that the merchandise is not jewelry, and should pay duty according to the components of chief value in the merchandise.

B. Altman & Co. were sustained in a contention over embroidered fans assessed 60 per cent. ad valorem under the present law as embroideries. The importers obtained 50 per cent. under the provision for fans of all kinds. The Collector was directed to refund.

Hentag & Cassidy of New York established certain articles of furniture to be antiques, duty free under the act of 1909. The Collector returned them at 35 per cent. ad valorem as manufactures of wood, or as furniture.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

THE COLONIAL HOUSEFURNISHING COMPANY, dealer in household furniture, carpets, rugs, &c., 1,374 Broadway, near Twentieth Street, has made an assignment to Jacob J. Lesser.

SAMUEL MANDEL, builder and real estate broker, of 824 St. Nicholas Avenue, has filed a petition, with liabilities $1,007,876, and no available assets. He has organized a list of stock of the Monterey Realty Construction Company, Apartment Construction Company, Aldic Realty Company, and Olympic Music Company, but they are all worthless. The liabilities were mainly contracted from 1905 to 1907, and $932,000 are secured by bond and mortgage, and $75,876 are unsecured, for building materials, labor, money loaned, and merchandise. Among the secured creditors who hold mortgages on various parcels of real estate were the Greenwood Cemetery, $163,000; New York Life Insurance and Trust Company, $100,000; Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Company, $100,000; New York Orthopedic Dispensary and Hospital, $80,000; Citizens' Savings Bank, $50,000; estate of Louise C. Hamersley, $55,000; Albert H. Atterbury, $50,000; American Tennis Guarding Society and Home for the Friendless, $40,000; Fidelity Trust Company, $37,000; Princeton University, $25,000, and Taylor Pine, $25,000. Among the unsecured creditors were the Madison Trust Company, $11,491; Fourteenth Street Bank, $7,000; Thomas F. Fox, $5,045; Niagara Woodworking Company, $4,000, and Daniel W. McKeenan, $3,190. There are thirty-two judgments against him.

HENRY B. FANTON, real estate broker, residing at 5,641 Broadway, has filed a petition with liabilities $7,765 and no assets. Among the creditors are Bert G. Faulhaber & Co., $3,017, and German-American Real Estate Title Guaranty Company, $1,008.

EMIL W. FRANDSEN, liquor dealer of 482 Sixth Avenue, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $1,086 and nominal assets $9,598. Among the creditors are the Lion Brewery, $8,000; Holland L. Browne, $800; William J. Doran, $7,00, and George G. Kehoe, $700.

CHARLES H. PECKWORTH.—Schedules of Charles H. Peckworth, builder, of 631 Hudson Street, who has built churches, schools, police stations, and Post Offices, show liabilities $376,533 and nominal assets $551,255. Among the creditors are the New York County National Bank, $88,012; Lowenfeld & Prager, $14,500; Trussed Concrete Steel Company, $3,175; McDougall & Potter, $11,134; David Miller Company, $11,000; Altman Plumbing Company, $8,505; Remsen Heating, Inc., $8,400; T. C. Wood, $7,031; J. H. MacDonald, $7,300, and Watson Engineering Company, $7,012.

MORRIS ZION.—Judge Hazel has dismissed the petition filed on April 4, 1912, against Morris Zion, formerly a dealer in grocers' sundries, 26 Pitt Street, because Mr. Zion could not be found to serve the papers on him. Creditors were informed that he went to Europe, and no assets were found.

MAX HEITZNER.—Judge Hazel has granted a discharge to Max Heitzner of 2,026 Lexington Avenue, who filed a petition on May 6, 1912, with liabilities of $5,626 and no assets.

ANDRO HOPKO.—Judge Hazel has denied a discharge to Andro Hopko, liquor dealer in Yonkers who filed a petition on Dec. 6, 1911, with liabilities of $16,360 and no assets, because he transferred the saloon and some real estate to his wife without present consideration. Referee Thayer of Yonkers recommended that the discharge be denied, as he believed that Hopko had a valuable interest in the property, which he endeavored to conceal from creditors.

The Apperson Brothers Automobile Company of Kokomo, Ind., is in no way connected with the Apperson Motor Car Company of New York, against which a petition in bankruptcy was filed recently.

JUDGMENTS ENTERED.

The following judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday. The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor:

Allen, Walter C. and Harry N.—Firestone Tire and Rubber Company of New York, $1,929.

Austin, Augusta L.—W. Homeyer, $2,141.

Anderson, Louis—Thompson Starrett Company, costs, $221.

Becker, Ambrose F.—Number One Wall St. Corp., $1,440.

Bahrmann, Mary—E. Barbenne et al., $113.

Boyd, Daniel—Central Steam Laundry of Manhattan, $151.

Barrett, Thomas F.—E. Norton, $334.

Same—Hallowell & Henry, $454.

Billet, Isaak—Jefferson Bank, $536.

Butler, Harold R.—Consolidated Engraving Company, $127.

Clark, William S.—Carey Show Print, $208.

Cheres, Samuel—C. Bahrenburg et al., $184.

Condory, Galla and Frank E. Anderson—Gimbel Brothers, New York, $773.

Cassino, Christ—Lehnig and Winnefeld, $114.

Cramer, John W.—E. L. Patterson, $116.

Engelsberg, David and John—H. Mason, $651.

Fala, Giuseppe and Salvatore Esposito—People, &c., $500.

Fraser, Andrew E.—G. Aiello, $402.

Goldberg, Maurice N.—Plaza Music Company, $149.

Greenwood, Charles A. and Edward H.—H. G. Vogel Company, $157.

Goldsmith, Samuel—A. J. Bates & Co., $121.

Grob, Abraham and Harry—Century Bank of City of New York, $647.

Harlan, Moses—C. C. Sichel, $171.

Handley, Andrew S., guardian—M. A. Cervante, costs, $128.

Hottum, Charles E.—Manhattan Leasing Company, $200.

Hochstadter, Bella W. and Herman Kratzenstein—Brody, Adler and Koch Company, $9,048.

Jellinek, Klara—W. D. Brush, $131.

John, George C.—J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., $1,044.

Jordan, James—C. A. Berwin et al., $1,642.

Klein, Morits—I. Heller, $281.

Kurzrok, Raphael—K. Goldner, $391.

Leibowitz, Louis—H. F. Magnus, $234.

La Touche, Marion L.—B. Hilderbrand, $222.

Lang, Christian H.—Manhattan Rolling Mill, $146.

Lacey, Jeremiah—P. R. Lieberman, costs.

Lucey, Lucy—Same, $118.

Menbige, Amin—American Lace Mfg. Co., $468.

McManus, Terence J.—H. Baum, $139.

Mayper, Samuel, Isidor, and Morris—D. Adler, $2,544.

McMillan, Samuel, Jr.—William Bal, Inc., $134.

Mosher, Arthur B.—Greason Mfg. Co., $273.

McCarthy, Timothy—E. Lehman, $237.

McNaught, Robert M.—J. T. Webber, $219.

Miller, Sampson L.—A. W. June, $227.

Morschhauser, Frank—Jacob Hoffman Brewing Co., $1,064.

Meacham, George W.—Bates Press, Inc., $138.

Newman, Charles—Singer Sewing Machine Co., $196.

Nathan, Sigmund—W. Sloan, $223.

Obstler, I. Edward—C. Schwartz, $155.

O'Neill, Mary—C. Dickson, $1,110.

Same—Same, $600.

Pereiman, Harry N.—B. Lavendale, $413.

Pakas, Solomon L.—B. M. Kaye, $1,159.

Pollak, Rosa—S. Hudes, $357.

Pateri, Umberto—Gundlach Bundschu Wine Co., $206.

Richardson, A. Frank—American Newspaper Pub. Ass'n, $1,933.

Reinking, Charles—E. Westphal, $1,258.

Stuart, Edith W.—E. B. Goodfriend, $148.

Stannard, Ambrose B.—Van Kannel Revolving Door Co., $546.

Same—Same, $500.

Schwerger, Benjamin—B. Lavendale, $296.

Stoval, Louis J., and Howard Pinn—H. Green, $143.

Schiffman, Morris—J. E. Murray, $320.

Sender, Moses, and Hugh Cummusky—M. Miller, $297.

Schodorkoff, Solomon and Manuel—J. Brickman et al., $1,809.

Scheperd, Ethel D.—Theodore B. Starr, Inc., $1,671.

Tyson, Albert W.—J. J. Bowden, $3,564.

Torrance, James R.—I. Bloch, $109.

Terrone, John and Joseph—A. F. Bump, $228.

Thomashefsky, Boris—M. Bernstein, $140.

Turner, Louis—H. Rosenthal, $572.

Whitridge, Frederick W., receiver—M. Wiener, $250.

Weintraub, Abraham, and Joe Ritter—M. Aronson, $150.

Zarch, Isaac—A. Zarch, costs, $118.

Individual Drinking Cup Co.—Universal Standard Electric Co., $298.

Jerry O'Keefe Furniture Co., Inc.—Levinson Mfg. Co., $358.

Knickerbocker Ice Co.—A. Feld, $2,385.

Lincoln Mortgage Co.—E. Levy, $175.

N. Y. Livery and Auto Co.—D. A. Byrne, $8,132.

N. Y. Phonograph Co.—J. C. Tomlinson, Jr., $2,019.

N. Y. Livery and Auto Co.—J. J. Byrne, $880.

Photo Drome Co.—B. Rosenbaum, $419.

Pouch Realty Co.—M. Brady, $912.

Rithleimer & Baumer Co.—A. Manule A. Eichner—Importers and Traders' National Bank, $378.

Shields Co.—W. Wooden et al., $248.

Shannon Mfg. Co.—Empire Foundry Co., $173.

T. F. Hahn Construction Co.—A. A. Doctor, $364.

JUDGMENTS SATISFIED.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date that when judgment was filed:

American Soda Fountain Co. and John Doherty—L. Roosin, Oct. 12, 1912, $598.

Same—Same, April 15, 1913, $109.

Bazzotti, Charles—F. Del Genovese, April 24, 1913, $108.

Same—Same, April 10, 1912, $103.

Brownell, Atherton—S. Quackenbush, April 30, 1907, $104.

Hunston, Howard B.—E. V. Herman & Co., Dec. 21, 1912, $143.

Rheinish, Frank—J. Hess, Dec. 8, 1910, $411.

Green, Patrick F.—Fiss, Doerr & Carroll Horse Co., $113.

Same—Same, Jan. 22, 1910, $2,182.

Hart, Michael—M. C. Meyer et al., Sept. 19, 1911, $197.

Hanover National Bank of City of N. Y.—R. A. Schnabel et al., April 26, 1913, $1,523.

Schmeister, Philip—A. Dryfoos et al., Nov. 17, 1904, $890.

Utz, Emma—I. Taylor, April 21, 1913, $314.

Young & Mooney, Inc.—J. G. Arbuttnett, March 8, 1913, $262.

Brown, Frederick—A. Kibrick, April 11, 1913, $1,743.

Arrival of Buyers

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning 1000 Bryant.

Kaufman & Co., Richmond, Va.; I. H. Kaufmann, cloaks; suits; 621 Broadway.

Magrane-Houston Co., Boston, Mass.; J. A. McGrane, representing; Miss K. C. Joyce, ladies' wear; Great Northern.

Lewis, A. T., & Son D. G. Co., Denver, Col.; Miss E. Kelly, muslin underwear, corsets, infants' wear; 18th and Arlington.

Greenhut Cloak Co., Cleveland, Ohio; M. Greenhut, cloaks, suits; Herald Square.

Wyzansky, N. J., & Co., Boston, Mass.; N. J. Wyzansky, dry goods; Navarre.

Bry Miller Dry Goods Co., St. Louis, Mo.; A. Steedman, linens, hdkfs.; 258 Church.

Farley, Harvey & Co., Boston, Mass.; W. T. Farley, silks, prints, wash goods; 37 Leonard.

Samuels & Barr Co., St. Louis, Mo.; P. J. Sefranka, books; 4 Washington Place; Latham.

Levy Bros.' Dry Goods Co., Houston, Tex.; M. Levy, general merchandise; 149 West 23d; Walcott.

Best Undergarment Co., Wilkes-Barre, Penn.; M. Galland, muslin underwear; 1,270 Broadway.

Baltimore Bargain House, Baltimore, Md.; M. G. Frazier, neckwear, laces; 72 Leonard.

Philippsborn Outer Garment House, Chicago, Ill.; Mr. Proskanauer, millinery, willow plumes; 132 West 21st.

Seder Bros., Worcester, Mass.; S. Seder, waists; Hoffman House.

Lrch, Grunbach Mfg. Co., Dallas, Tex.; M. Grumbach, ladies' wear; F. C. Weiss, infants' wear; 239 4th Av.; Victoria.

Miller & Peck Co., Waterbury, Conn.; G. Osborn, carpets; Park Avenue.

Denholm & McKay Co., Worcester, Mass.; C. R. March, cloaks, suits; 2 Walker.

Hurst, John E., & Co., Baltimore, Md.; A. C. Wilson, underwear; 15 E. 26th.

Gutman, Joel, & Co., Baltimore, Md.; Miss M. Campbell, laces, dress trimmings; 200 5th Av.

Stearns, R. H., Co., Boston, Mass.; J. P. Hansen, linens; 48 E. 17th.

Spitz & Schonberg Bros., Chicago, Ill.; A. Schoenberg, clothing; 79 5th Av.; Netherland.

Hale Bros., San Francisco, Cal.; F. A. Lyon, hosiery, underwear; 50 Union Square; Park Avenue.

"Hartford Saxony"
NAME WOVEN IN THE BACK
the American Rug
DEEP PILE LOOM TUFTED
for Private Homes
A RUG OF REGAL SPLENDOR
and Public Place

CLOAKS AND SUITS SALESMAN WANTED FOR NEW YORK AND VICINITY BY A WELL ESTABLISHED FIRM; MUST BE ABLE TO SELL SUITS FROM $18.50 TO $35; MUST BE WELL ACQUAINTED WITH THE BEST TRADE; ONLY THOSE THAT CAN SELL AT LEAST $50,000 A YEAR NEED APPLY; ALL COMMUNICATIONS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL AND SWER WITH REFERENCES AND FULL PARTICULARS. T 139 TIMES.

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715-717-719 BROADWAY.
Corner Washington Pl.

Paris, 4 Cite Paradis, Dresden, 14, Butterwiese.

SALESMAN wanted for Middle West and South to handle fine infants' coats; must be well acquainted. 2 120 Times.

JOBBERS looking on Fall dresses; skirts. Edstein & Co., 127 West 25th St.

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Summer in the White Mountains Of New Hampshire

Sun up! You're up! Glad to be alive!
Happy morning faces everywhere—joyous voices calling—and BREAKFAST!
Then out in the
Heavenly Out-Of-Doors

Views a hundred miles across. Golf on links up under the clouds. Tennis on perfect courts. Gallops through fragrant woods. Motoring through a maze of beauty. Tramping, picnicking, climbing high peaks for glorious vistas, or enjoying the quiet pleasures of always cool verandas.

In the evening dancing, dinner parties, concerts, theatricals, whist, moonlight excursions. And then to bed, and dreamless sleep.

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THE BALSAMS DIXVILLE NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 250
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THE SINCLAIR BETHLEHEM, N.H. CAPACITY 300
THE WAUMBEK & COTTAGES JEFFERSON, N. H. CAPACITY 500
INTERVALE HOUSE INTERVALE, N. H. CAPACITY 125
NEW PROFILE HOUSE AND COTTAGES FRANCONIA NOTCH CAPACITY 500
THE MOUNT PLEASANT BRETTON WOODS, N. H. CAPACITY 275
THE CRAWFORD HOUSE CRAWFORD NOTCH, N. H. CAPACITY 200
FABYAN HOUSE FABYAN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
TWIN MOUNTAIN HOUSE TWIN MOUNTAIN, N. H. CAPACITY 150
MOUNTAIN VIEW HOUSE WHITEFIELD, N. H. CAPACITY 200
SUNSET HILL HOUSE SUGAR HILL, N. H. CAPACITY 200

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You may stay at a famous hotel or a charming boarding house.

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Room 761, So. Station, Boston, Mass., or call at City Ticket Office, 171 Broadway, N. Y.

Bankruptcy Notices

NO. 18,003.—IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF the United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of CHARLES LENA, alleged bankrupt.

To the creditors of the above-named alleged bankrupt:

Notice is hereby given that on the 3rd day of April, A. D. 1913, a petition in bankruptcy was filed against the above-named alleged bankrupt, and that said alleged bankrupt has filed schedules of his property and a list of his creditors as required by law, which schedules may be examined at this office.

And you are further notified that after the alleged bankrupt has been examined in open court, the said alleged bankrupt proposes to offer terms of composition to his creditors of 10 per cent., payable in cash, and that a meeting of the creditors herein will be held at the office of Peter B. Olney, Esq., Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 68 William Street, New York City, on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at which time the creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged

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Issued Norwalk Steel 4½s
Issued Eastern & Amboy 1st 5s
Issued Amer. Real Estate 5s 1951

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FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices React Slightly in Quieter Trading—European Markets Rise.

Our own market halted yesterday while the European Bourses, which had been closed on Thursday, reflected the more hopeful aspect of the European political situation which had been an important factor in the upturn in prices which occurred here the day before yesterday. The market acted very much after the fashion it did after the previous substantial rally which occurred ten days ago. It became relatively quiet and showed a very small net recession in the general level of quotations. The European markets were not sufficiently buoyant to give fresh impetus to prices here after the sharp advance which occurred on Thursday, and, moreover, the Stock Exchange was somewhat disturbed by vague rumors that another adverse turn had occurred in the negotiations which are under way in respect to the status of Albania. These were hardly sufficiently definite, however, to be regarded as offsetting the very specific indications which were afforded on Thursday that all of the powers would continue to work together to find an acceptable solution for the problem involved in re-establishing peace in Southeastern Europe. The action of the market fitted in with the view that a large part of the buying, in response to which prices rose vigorously two days ago, represented short covering. One effect which the movement of Thursday should have is to give a little more courage to those who had become over-impressed with the apparent inability of the market to show any resistance to the declining tendency in prices. It has shown such resistance in vigorous fashion, and this fact should bear fruit in the further shaping of market sentiment.

The decrease in bank clearings for the month of April, shown in summaries published yesterday, and the increase in the number and liabilities of the concerns which failed during that month, were suggestive of influences which have been at work in the general situation, and recognition of which has offered one explanation of what has being going on in the stock market. Some of the larger problems of the situation have been very closely connected with the conduct of business by some concerns on a larger scale than justified by their capital, and quite possibly the same factor accounts for the somewhat unusually large number of small commercial failures which took place in April. Only in 1908, in recent years, has the number of failures during the month of April, as compiled by one of the commercial agencies, been as large as it was last month.

Political contributions made by corporations in 1904 returned yesterday to plague one of the companies which participated in a practice which was bad for the companies and bad for the public as well. According to the accounts which reached Wall Street, Mr. Mellen explained at the Inter-State Commerce Commission inquiry in Boston that he had personally made contributions to campaign funds for which he was subsequently reimbursed by being allowed the profit on stock transactions which he carried on in behalf of the company of which he was President. The reasons against this sort of thing are so cogent from the public's viewpoint, as well as from the narrower viewpoint of the corporations themselves, that there is no reason for explaining at length why an unfavorable impression was created yesterday by the facts revealed at the Inter-State Commerce Commission hearing. The inquiry into the affairs of the New Haven road have not been conducted in a way to emphasize the impartiality of some of those engaged with the inquiry, but it would seem true of yesterday's explanation that it put the particular transaction referred to in a worse light than that in which it was presented by what may be loosely described in this case as the prosecution. The incident would be more of a market influence if it had to do with a very recent transaction rather than one which occurred a good many years ago, and which represented a practice since abandoned, but its revelation was not without some influence upon sentiment in respect to corporation securities, and more particularly of the road directly concerned. The franker way, if the company wanted to make a contribution to campaign funds, would have been to enter them upon its books as such. The inconvenience attending such treatment of the matter would be less than that to which the New Haven is now being subjected.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Money on call loaned on Stock Exchange collateral at 2¼@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2¼ per cent. Most of the day's business was done at 2½ per cent.

Time money rates were 3¼@3¾ per cent. for sixty days, 3¾@4¼ per cent. for four and five months, and 4@4½ per cent. for six months.

Commercial paper was quoted at 5¼@6 per cent. for the best names.

Clearing House exchanges, $491,247,160; balances, $27,660,354; Sub - Treasury debit balances, $14,047,636.

The local banks have lost $1,883,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

FOREIGN RATES.

Discount rates abroad yesterday were: London, 4 per cent. for short bills, 4 per cent. for three months; Paris, 4 per cent., and Berlin, 5 per cent. Money was 3@3¼ per cent. in London and 4 per cent. in Berlin for the settlement.

The Paris check rate on London was 25f. 20c., and the Berlin check rate on London was 20 marks 47 pfennigs.

Foreign exchange rates at the points noted were quoted as follows at the close of business yesterday:

CABLE AND STIGHT RATES.

London—Cable, $4.8705; demand, high, $4.86⅝; low, $4.8670; last, $4.8670.

Paris—Cable, 5.17⅛ plus 1-64; check, 5.17⅛ less 5-64.

Berlin—Cable, 95 3-16 less 1-16; check, 95⅛ less 1-32.

Switzerland—Cable, 5.18⅝ less 1-32; check, 5.19⅜.

Holland—Cable, 40.18; check, 40.14.

SIXTY AND NINETY DAY BILLS.

London Bankers', 60 days, $4.83; 90 days, $4.8170.

London Commercial, 60 days, $4.82⅝; 90 days, $4.81⅝.

Paris—Commercial, 60 days, 5.22½ plus 1-16; 90 days, 5.23⅝.

Berlin—Commercial, 60 days, 94 3-16; 90 days, 93 15-16.

DOMESTIC EXCHANGE RATES.

Boston, par; Chicago, 15c premium; St. Louis, 90c premium; St. Paul, 55c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Montreal, 46¾c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver was unchanged in London, at 27 11-16d, and unchanged in New York, at 60c per ounce.

Can't Tax Inter-State Receipts.

COLUMBUS, Ohio, May 2.—Judge Thomas M. Bigger to-day denied the right of Ohio taxing authorities to assess the inter-State receipts of Ohio corporations. The decision was in the case of the Buckeye Pipe Line Company, a subsidiary company of the Standard Oil Company, from which the State sought to collect $200,000 in taxes.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

Stock Exchange Happy.

Although the newspaper-reading public had lost most of its interest in the movement to force the New York Stock Exchange to incorporate, the officials and members of the Exchange had been anxious about the possibility of it, and there was an audible sigh of relief when word came from Albany yesterday morning of the defeat of the bill. President James B. Mabon made this comment: "Naturally I am gratified at the action of the Senate and thankful to the Senators for the patient study and investigation they have given to a somewhat complicated subject. It shows that the appeal to reason and argument is the right way and the effective way of having our problems understood by the people and their representatives. But while gratified, we are impressed anew with the sobering responsibilities attending the government of this institution and with our duty of living up to those responsibilities at all times."

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Mellen and the Market.

When it was announced on Thursday that President Mellen of the New Haven would take the stand before Commissioner Prouty to clear up the insinuations made by other witnesses the company's shares made a small spurt on the expectation that his testimony would solve all the riddles in connection with the steamship and trolley purchases. With the appearance yesterday of the Mellen statement and testimony New Haven dropped from 106 to 103.

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Another Wabash Difficulty.

The plan suggested by Daniel B. Ely for the reorganization of the Wabash-Pittsburgh Terminal and the controlled Wheeling & Lake Erie properties together, has stirred the loyalty of the security holders of each of those companies to such a degree that there is apparently no prospect of their being able to agree on the valuations which should be put on the two roads. Those who have been working in behalf of the Terminal reorganization expressed themselves yesterday as unwilling to concede the values demanded by the Wheeling stockholders for the purpose of effecting a reorganization. It was said that the Terminal Bondholders' Committee would prefer to get that road out of its receivership first, when it would be in a position to deal with the minority Wheeling shareholders. On the other side of the question Joseph Ramsey, Jr., now President of the Wheeling, was quoted yesterday as insisting upon greater concessions to that company's security holders than are contemplated by the Ely plan. He advised the Wheeling stockholders to keep out of any reorganization plans until their property has had time to demonstrate its earning power.

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Money Easier.

The money market was distinctly easy yesterday, particularly as regarded call loans. One bank put out $4,000,000 at 2½ per cent. to Stock Exchange borrowers, and there was a considerable amount of funds placed on call at 2¼ per cent. The banks were reported also to be buying commercial paper of the highest grade on a large scale, to mature in five and six months. This movement betokened a changed attitude on the part of some of the institutions from their position of a fortnight ago, At that time they were unwilling to buy any substantial blocks of mercantile notes which did not mature in short terms.

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Interpretations Go Astray.

There are many ways of interpreting selling movements in the stock market, from a simple bear raid to the protracted decline which, in the past, has frequently presaged great changes in finance and business. The sagging of prices yesterday, however, formed a subject of discussion among the wiseacres of the Street, which resulted in no satisfactory explanation. Traders went home on Thursday nursing the thought that a good rally was in progress, which should be all the more beneficial to the market because it was overdue. London buying around the opening yesterday helped to strengthen this expectation, and later developments were not of a sort to disturb previously formed theories until the last hour. In this period stocks sold off rather easily. The last hour's declines on several sessions of the week had upset many bullish calculations, and caused numerous students of market vagaries to doubt their powers of divining the trend of quotations days ahead.

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Dividend Precedent Ignored.

The Vulcan Detinning Company, is the smallest company, in point of capitalization, whose shares are listed on the Stock Exchange, but this fact did not detract anything from the remarkable showing at the annual meeting in the number of shares represented. The official count showed 31,140 of the outstanding $5,000 shares represented by proxies or by the owner in person. This amount was about 89 per cent. of all the stock, and the fact that, while the greater part of the shares voted were of the junior grade, there was no active presentation of requests for an early dividend on the common stock, was a matter of comment. The common shares are not theoretically entitled to a payment, while preferred dividends are in arrears, but the company's dividend record shows that common shareholders did receive a return in 1902 and 1903, when the full 7 per cent. on the preferred issue was by no means paid in full. The precedent set in these years apparently did not appeal to the common stock owners at the meeting. They paid strict attention to the business in hand, viz., the continuance or discontinuance of the existing management in office.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday and for the elapsed periods of the month and of the fiscal year as follows:

	May 1	Month	Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$901,755	$901,755	$274,940,752
Inter. revenue	960,490	960,490	256,364,650
Corporat'n tax	32,927	32,027	5,002,657
Miscellaneous	250,800	250,800	46,158,518
Total rcts.	$2,154,002	$2,154,002	$582,466,744
Expenditures	2,424,130	2,424,130	578,760,408
Surplus	*270,046	*270,046	3,626,435

*Deficit.

These figures exclude Panama Canal and public debt transactions.

The condition of the United States Treasury at the beginning of business to-day was: Working balance, $71,743,603; in banks and Philippine Treasury, $48,056,607; Total of general fund, $140,158,088.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Stockholders of the United Railways Investment Company, at their annual meeting yesterday, appointed a committee to formulate a plan for the resumption of dividends.

Henry Clews & Co. have opened a new branch office in the Germania Life Building, at the Union Square.

H. G. Seyler & Co., brokers in cotton and grain, have moved from 66 Broadway to 1 Wall Street.

Edward Canfield & Brother announced yesterday that the firm has resumed its brokerage business in State, city and railroad bonds. The office of the firm is at 10 Wall Street.

OUTSIDE SECURITIES

Curb Trading More Active at Better Prices—Bonds Irregular.

Transactions in unlisted securities yesterday showed double the activity of Thursday. Prices were fractionally higher. United Cigar Stores rose to 88¼ and the final sale at 88 was a quarter point net advance. Bonds were active and irregular.

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Transactions reported yesterday were:

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
500	Brit.-A. Tob.	23¼	23½	23¼	23¼
50	Houston Oil..	18	18	18	18
3,000	Manhat. Tr...	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
8,000	*Mays Oil..	18	20	18	19
500	Puen. S. & R.	2 1-16	2¼	2 1-16	2 1-16
70	Standard Oil of N. J..	347	350	347	348
3,000	Util. Cigar St. Co. of Am.	87½	88⅛	87½	88

MINING STOCKS.

100	Alaska Cop...	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛
250	Alaska G. M.	11	11¼	11	11¼
100	Bessie G. D..	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞	15⅞
1,400	*Big Four...	80	80	80	80
900	Braden Cop..	7⅝	7⅞	7⅝	7⅞
900	Brit. Co. Cop.	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞	2⅞
2,750	Can. G. Sil..	20	20	19	19
2,500	*C. O. D. Con.	5	5	5	5
17,000	El Paso Con.	3½	3½	2	3¼
700	Giroux Min...	2⅜	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
700	Greene-Can..	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
100	Halifax Ton..	1¼	1¼	1¼	1¼
500	Nevada Hills.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16
100	Nip. M. Co..	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞
1,000	Stewart.....	1½	1½	1½	1½
2,500	Ton. Ext...	2 5-16	2 7-16	2 5-16	2⅜
9,500	*Ton. Merg..	1	1 1-16	1	1 1-16
4,500	Tri-Bullion..	3-16	3-16	3-16	3-16
800	Tuol. Copper.	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16	2 1-16
1,500	W. Rex Con...	1 7-16	1¼	1 7-16	1 7-16
3,600	*West. S. M..	15	16	15	16

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANY.

3,800	W. S. Ext...	10	12	10	11

BONDS.

$11,000	B. R. T. 5% notes	95⅝	95⅞	95⅝	95⅞
16,000	Chic. El. 5s.	97	97⅛	97	97⅛
50,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, w. i.	100⅝	100 11-16	100⅝	100 11-16
5,000	N. Y. C. 4½s, 1960	95¾	95¾	95¾	95¾

*Sells cents per share. †Ex dividend.

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INDUSTRIALS.

Bid and asked prices of issues not traded in were:

	May 2. Bid.	Asked.	May 3. Bid.	Asked.
Am. Writing Paper..	1¼	2	1⅛	2
Bay State Gas.....	⅜	3-16	⅜	3-16
Borden's Cond. Milk..	114½	115	114½	115
Borden's Cond. M. pf.	106½	106⅝	105⅝	106⅜
Brown Shoe	45	52	45	52
Brown Shoe pf.....	87	95	87	95
Cluett-Peabody ..	46	52	46	52
Cluett-Peabody pf ..	94	99	95	100
Con. Rubber Tire....	16	20	16	20
Con. Rubber Tire pf.	60	75	60	75
Continental Can	90	94	90	94
Continental Can pf..	90	95	90	95
Emerson-Brant	35	45	33	40
Emerson-Brant. pf...	87	92	87	92
Havana Tobacco	3½	4	3¼	4
Havana Tobacco pf..	10	17	10	17
Houston Oil pf....	55	65	55	65
Int. Rub. Tr. cts....	9¼	10¼	9¼	10¼
Leh. V. Coal S. Co..	210	220	215	225
Marconi of Am., new.	5¼	5⅝	5¼	5½
National Sugar.....	98	99	98	99
N. Y. Transportation.	4	5	4	5
Otis Elevator	77	80	77	80
Otis Elevator pf....	96	99	95	98
Pennsylvania Textile.	24	25	24	25
R. J. Reynolds.....	270	280	270	280
Tobacco Products	110	130	110	130
Tobacco Prod. pf....	83	85	82	86
U. S. S. Co. of Am.	100	111	100½	110½
U. S. Light & Heat...	11	13	11	13
U. S. Light & Ht. pf.	65	70	65	70
Willys Overland	57	62	57	62
Willys Overland pf..	90	97	90	97

MINING STOCKS.

Beaver Con.....	34	36	35	37
Bessie G. Dredg. pf.	13½	18¾	13½	13¾
Buffalo Mines.....	2¼	2⅝	2¼	2⅜
Butte-New York....	1	1¼	1	1¼
Con. Ariz. Smelting.	3-16	¼	3-16	¼
Davis-Daly Cop.....	2⅛	2¼	2⅛	2⅛
Dia. Black Butte....	3	4	3	4
Diamondfield Daisy..	4	6	5	6
First National.....	2⅛	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
Florence	39	41	39	41
Greenwater	4	5	4	5
Kerr Lake.....	3¼	3¼	3¼	3¼
La Rose Con.....	2 3-16	2 5-16	2 3-16	2 5-16
Mason Valley.....	6	7	6¼	6⅞
Mines of America...	2¼	2⅜	2¼	2⅜
McK.-Darragh	1 15-16	2	1 15-16	2
North Butte Devel..	5-16	⅜	5-16	⅜
Ohio Copper.....	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞
Pacific Smelters	1-16	3-32	1-16	3-32
South Utah M. & S..	¼	⅜	¼	⅜
Tonopah Mining	6¼	6⅝	6¼	6⅝
Tularosa.....	⅛	¼	⅛	¼
Union Mines.....	1-16	3-16	1-16	3-16
United Copper	½	⅝	½	⅝
United Copper pf....	6½	7	6½	7

LISTED PROSPECTS—MINING COMPANIES.

Lightning C.-Gold D.	2¼	2½	2⅜	2¾
New Jersey Mines....	16	17	16	17

BONDS.

Braden Copper 6s..	160	170	160	170
Havana Tobacco 5s.	61	63	61	63
N. Y. Central 5 p. c. notes, w. i.....	100	100¼	100	100¼
N. Y. City 4½s, 1962.	95¾	95⅞	95¾	95⅞
Western Pacific 5s..	79½	80½	79½	80½

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STANDARD OIL QUOTATIONS.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Anglo-Amer. Oil....	16½	17½	16½	17½
Atlantic Refining ...	600	605	598	603
Borne-Scrymser.....	290	310	290	310
Buckeye Pipe Line..	160	168	160	168
Chesebrough Mfg	660	675	660	675
Colonial Oil	115	120	110	125
Continental Oil.....	1,850	1,950	1,850	1,950
Crescent Pipe Line..	60	63	60	63
Cumb. Pipe Line....	77	82	77	82
Eureka Pipe Line....	370	373	363	368
Galena-Signal Oil....	185	195	180	190
Galena-Signal Oil pf.	140	145	140	145
Indiana Pipe Line...	134	138	134	138
National Transit	43	45	42	44
New York Transit....	335	340	335	340
North. Pipe Line....	114	118	112	115
Ohio Oil	128	130	128	130
Prairie Oil & Gas....	280	290	285	290
Solar Refining	620	630	620	630
South. Pipe Line....	260	265	258	263
South. Penn. Oil....	940	960	940	960
S. W. Penn. Pipe L..	158	164	158	164
Standard Oil (Cal.)..	148	152	150	152
Standard Oil (Ind.)..	320	325	320	323
Standard Oil (Kan.)..	545	555	545	555
Standard Oil (Ky.)..	380	390	375	390
Standard Oil (Neb.)..	610	630	610	620
Standard Oil (N. J.)..	348	352	345	348
Standard Oil (N. Y.)..	638	643	638	643
Standard Oil (Ohio)..	260	270	260	270
Swan & Finch.....	185	195	185	190
Union Tank Line....	68	70	68	70
Vacuum Oil	178	180	177	180
Washington Oil	30	32	30	32
Waters-Pierce Oil..	1,450	1,500	1,450	1,500

TOBACCO STOCKS.

	May 2 Bid.	Asked.	May 1. Bid.	Asked.
British-American	23½	23⅝	23	23¼
Conley Tinfoil	275	290	275	285
Johnson Tinfoil & M.	170	180	170	180
J. S. Young.....	180	190	170	190
MacAndrews & F....	195	205	195	205
P. P. E.-Am. Tobacco.	210	220	205	220
R. J. Reynolds.....	265	275	265	275
R. J. Reyn. pf., w. i.	110	120	110	120
Tobacco Products	110	130	115	140
Tobacco Prod. pf....	83	85	83	85
United Cigar Stores..	87⅝	88¼	87½	88
U. C. Stores pf.....	109	112	109	113

PUBLIC UTILITY SECURITIES.

	Bid.	Asked.
American Light & Traction com..	355	365
American Light & Traction pf..	105	108
American Telephone & Telegraph..	128	128½
Adirondack Electric Power com..	15	18
Adirondack Electric Power pf...	55	60
American Gas & Electric com...	78	81
American Gas & Electric pf.....	42	45
American Power & Light com....	73	75
American Power & Light pf.....	80	..
American Public Utilities com..	..	61
American Public Utilities pf....	72	75
Appalachian Power com.....	16	17
Appalachian Power Co. pf.....	60	61
Cities Service com.....	114	116
Cities Service pf.....	85½	87½
Commonwealth P. R. & L. com..	68	70
Commonwealth P. R. & L. pf....	87	90
Denver Gas & Electric Gen. 5s..	95	97
Electric Bond Deposit pf.....	71	75
Empire District Electric 5s.....	84	88
Empire District Electric pf.....	90	..
Electric Bond & Share pf.....	99	101
Federal Light & Traction com...	28	32
Federal Light & Traction pf....	73	82
Federal Utilities Co. com.....	32	40
Federal Utilities Co., Inc., pf..	71	75
Gas & Electric Securities com....	120	140
Gas & Electric Securities pf.....	91	94
Lincoln Gas & Electric.....	30	35
Montana Power Co. com.....	38	40
Montana Power Co. pf.....	99	102
Northern Ontario L. & P. com...	15	18
Northern Ontario L. & P. pf....	53	62
Northern States Power com.....	20	21
Northern States Power pf.....	80¾	82
Ozark Power & Water Co. com..	50	55
Pacific Gas & Electric com.....	82	84
Pacific Gas & Electric 5s.....	..	96¾
Republic Ry. & Light Co. com...	24½	26½
Republic Ry. & Light pf.....	73½	76½
Standard Gas & Electric com....	15½	18
Standard Gas & Electric pf.....	42	44
Tennessee Ry., Lt. & Pow. Co...	20	21
Tennessee Ry. Lt. & Pow. Co. pf.	75	76½
Union Ry., Gas & Electric com..	66	68
Union Ry., Gas & Electric pf....	97	99
United Light & Rys. com.....	75	78
United Light & Rys. 1st pf.....	77	79
United Light & Rys. 2d pf.....	71	75
United Utilities Co.....	37	40
United Utilities Co. pf.....	100	102½
Utah Securities	18	20
Utilities Improvement com.....	62	65
Utilities Improvement pf.....	73	75
Western Power com.....	15	18
Western Power pf.....	85	90

STOCKS OUT OF TOWN.

BALTIMORE.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
25	Baltimore Trust....	165	165	165
145	Bank of Commerce.	31	31	31
200	Balt. Elec. pf....	44	43½	44
480	Hous. Oil tr. ctfs..	19	18¾	19
70	Hu. Oil. pf. tr. ctfs.	90	90	90
5	Munsey Trust.....	105½	105½	105½
25	Mar.-Mech. Bank...	54	54	54
10	Penn. Wat. & Pow.	95	95	95
2,170	United Railways....	27½	27	27¼

BONDS.

$5,000	Balt. Cy. 3½s, 1940..	91¾	91¾	91¾
8,000	Balt. Cy. 4s, 1961..	93¾	93⅝	93¾
2,000	Chi. Rys. 5s.....	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜
4,000	Cotton Duck 5s....	72	72	73
1,000	Det. United 4½s..	70¼	70¼	70¼
4,000	F'm't & Cl. Tra. 5s	99½	99½	99½
1,000	Fairmont Coal 5s...	95½	95½	95½
2,000	Florida South. 4s...	89	89	89
1,000	Hous. Oil div. ctfs.	80	80	80
1,000	Ja. C. & C. G. C. 5s.	91	91	91
6,000	Md. Elec. 5s.....	97¾	97¾	97¾
4,000	Spar. Point 4½s...	95¾	95¾	95¾
1,000	Sea. Air L. stamped..	82½	82½	82½
2,000	United Rys. 4s....	83½	83⅞	83⅝
8,000	United Rys. inc....	63¾	63¾	63¾
11,000	Un. Rys. 5s, notes..	109	108⅝	109

BOSTON.

MINING.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
70	Adventure	2	2	2
75	Allouez	32	32	32
780	Amalgamated Cop...	74	73	73½
105	American Zinc	24⅞	24⅝	24⅝
30	Anaconda	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛
5	Boston & Corbin...	6	5	6
1,770	Boston & Superior.	27¾	27¼	27½
390	Calumet & Arizona..	64	63	63¼
2	Calumet & Hecla...	455	455	455
50	Chino	39¼	39¼	39¼
10	Cliff	2	2	2
55	Copper Range	42	42	42
50	Daly-West	8	8	8
120	East Butte	12	11¾	12
200	Giroux	2 5-16	2¼	2¼
266	Granby	62¼	61½	61½
465	Greene-Cananea	6¾	6¾	6¾
50	Indiana	9	9	9
50	Island Creek	48¼	48¼	48¼
200	Island Creek pr....	82½	82½	82½
270	Isle Royale	23⅝	23½	23½
65	Lake	12¾	12¾	12¾
50	Mason Valley	6⅝	6⅝	6⅝
255	Mayflower	7	6¾	6¾
8	Miami	22⅝	22⅝	22⅝
150	Mohawk	50	50	50
20	Nevada Con.	16¾	16¾	16¾
110	Niplssing	9	8 7-16	8 15-16
600	North Butte	28⅞	28½	28¼
150	Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
150	Old Colony	3½	3⅝	3½
82	Old Dominion	47	46	46¼
20	Osceola	82	81	82
510	Pond Creek	19	18⅝	19
865	Pond Creek rights..	55c	52c	52c
24	Quincy	68	67	67
40	Ray Con.	18¼	18	18
100	Santa Fe	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
100	Shattuck	23½	23	23
25	Superior & Boston..	3¾	3½	3¼
75	Superior	28	27½	28
100	Trinity	3¾	3¾	3¾
325	U. S. Smelters	39¾	39	39¼
124	U. S. Smelters pf...	47¼	47¼	47¼
70	Utah Con.	7½	7½	7½
150	Winona	2	2	2
58	Wolverine	51	50	50
175	Wyandotte	1	1	1

RAILROADS.

10	Atchison	99½	99½	99½
1,256	Boston Elevated	93½	90	90
15	Boston & Lowell....	185	185	185
375	Boston & Maine....	58	55	55¼
12	Maine Central	100	100	100
135	Mass. Elec. pf.....	74	74	74
300	Mass. Elec. trac...	19c.	18c.	18c.
1,627	N. Y., N. H. & H.	106⅛	103½	104¼
5	Old Colony R. R....	161	161	161
3,888	Penn. rights	56c.	56c.	56c.
15	Vermont & Mass....	135	135	135
91	West End St. R. R.	74	74	74

TELEPHONES.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, MAY 2, 1913.

	Stocks, (shares.)
Total sales May 2, 1913	249,470
Same day last year	805,289
Total year to date	31,798,612
Same period last year	50,661,081
Average closing price 50 stocks, with day's net change	70.50— .04
Same day last year	81.60—1.27
	High. Low.
Range year to date	79.10 69.45
Same period last year	83.76 75.24

	Call Money. High.	Low.	Ren'al.	Sterling Exchange. High.	Low.	Close.
May 2, 1913	2¾	2¼	2½	$4.8675	$4.8670	$4.8670
Same day last year	2¾	2½	2¾	4.8715	4.8710	4.8710
Range year to date	7	2	...	4.8790	4.8570	...
Same period last y'r	5	1¾	...	4.8760	4.8630	...

Closing Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
73	73½	24,500	Amalgamated Cop.	73½	74	72⅞	73	— ⅝
92½	94	130	Am. Agri. Chem. pf.	94	94	94	94	
29	29½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	29½	29½	29½	29⅝	+ ¼
32½	32⅝	7,325	Am. Can	32½	33¼	32½	32⅝	+ ⅛
102⅝	102¾	600	Am. Can pf.	102⅜	102⅝	102⅜	102⅝	+ ⅜
48⅝	49	500	Am. Car & Fdry.	49	49¼	48⅝	48⅞	+ ⅛
114	114⅜	100	Am. Car & Fdry. pf.	114⅜	114⅝	114⅜	114⅝	+ ⅜
43	43⅜	300	Am. Cotton Oil	44½	44½	43⅜	43⅝	+ ⅛
4¼	4½	100	Am. Hide & Leath.	4¼	4¼	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
24	24½	1,700	Am. Ice Securities	23⅞	24½	23½	24	...
33½	34½	200	Am. Locomotive	34	34	34	34	+ ⅛
50	52½	100	Am. Malt pf.	50	50	50	50	+1½
66½	66⅞	900	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	67⅝	67⅝	66½	66⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	101⅜	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	101⅜	— ⅛
82½	84	100	Am. Smelt. S. pf. B.	83	83	83	83	...
110½	114½	100	Am. Sugar Refin.	111	111	111	111	+ ⅛
125	128⅝	800	Am. Teleph. & Tel.	128⅛	129	128⅛	128⅞	+1
225	227	300	Am. Tobacco	227	227	225	225	+ ⅛
102½	103	200	Am. Tob. pf. new	103¼	103¼	103	103	+ ⅛
37	37¼	1,700	Anaconda Cop. Co.	37⅛	37⅝	37	37	— ⅛
99	99¼	2,500	Atch., Top. & S. F.	99⅛	99⅝	99	99⅛	...
100	100	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100	100	100	100	+ ⅛
120½	121½	200	Atlantic Coast Line.	121	121	120½	120⅝	— ⅛
98⅝	98½	200	Baltimore & Ohio	98½	98½	98⅝	98⅝	— ⅛
79	80	100	Baltimore & O. pf.	80	80	80	80	...
32⅜	33½	600	Bethlehem Steel	33	33	32⅜	32⅝	+ ⅛
88½	89	1,800	Brook. Rapid Tran.	89	89⅜	89	89½	+ ⅛
41¼	41⅜	700	California Petrol'm.	41¼	41⅝	41¼	41¼	— ⅛
239¾	239⅝	9,125	Canadian Pacific	240	240⅝	238½	239½	— 1½
232¼	233⅝	200	C. P. sub. cfs. 2d pd.	232½	232½	232½	232½	— ½
22½	23½	450	Central Leather Co.	23⅜	23⅝	23	23	— ⅛
64	64½	2,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	64	65¼	63⅞	64⅛	— ⅛
14½	15	100	Chicago Gt. West'n.	14⅞	14⅞	14¼	14¼	— ⅛
29½	30	50	Chi. Gt. West'n pf.	29	29	29	29	...
106⅜	106⅝	2,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	106¼	107⅛	106¼	106½	— ⅛
135¼	136½	100	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	136⅛	136⅝	136⅛	136⅝	+ ½
128	130	100	Chi. & Northwest'n.	131	131	131	131	— ¼
39¼	39½	4,000	Chino Copper	39⅜	39⅝	39⅜	39⅝	+ ⅛
31¼	32¾	200	Col. Fuel & Iron	31⅜	31⅝	31¼	31½	— 1⅛
128½	129½	200	Consolidated Gas	129¼	129⅝	129¼	129⅝	+ ⅛
104	104½	400	Corn Products Ref.	104⅜	104⅝	104	104⅛	— ⅛
64	68	10	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	64⅜	— ⅛
97	97¼	200	Deere & Co. pf.	97¼	97¼	97	97	+ ⅛
19	20	100	Den. & Rio Grande	19½	19¾	19½	19⅝	+ ⅛
74	...	100	Detroit United Ry.	74½	74⅞	74½	74½	— ⅛
15¼	15½	100	Distillers' Securities	15¼	15½	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
28¼	28⅜	4,500	Erie	28¼	28⅝	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
43	43½	600	Erie 1st pf.	43⅜	44⅛	43⅜	44	+1
34	34⅝	100	Erie 2d pf.	34½	34⅝	34½	34⅝	+1⅛
138½	139	600	General Electric	138½	139¼	138½	139⅛	+ ⅛
1½	2	800	Goldfield Consol.	2	2	2	2	...
126¼	120⅞	1,200	Great Northern pf.	126⅝	127	126⅜	126⅝	— ⅜
31½	33	100	G. N. certs. ore prop.	32	32	32	32	— ⅜
44¼	44⅝	500	Guggenheim Explor.	44⅝	44⅞	44⅜	44⅝	+ ⅛
100	105	15	Homestake Mining	100	100	100	100	...
112⅜	113⅜	3,100	Illinois Central	114½	114½	113¼	113⅜	— 1⅛
16¼	16⅝	100	Inspiration Copper	16⅛	16⅝	16⅛	16⅝	...
14⅜	15	2,400	Inter.-Met. v. tr. cfs.	14⅜	14⅞	14½	14⅝	+ ⅛
51	51¼	2,100	Inter.-Met. pf.	51⅛	51⅝	51	51¼	+ ⅛
101½	103	100	Int. Harvester new	102	102	102	102	...
101½	103	200	Int. Harvester Corp.	102	102	101½	101½	— ⅝
112	114	100	Int. Harv. old pf.	112	112	112	112	...
8⅛	9¼	200	Int. Paper	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	8⅞	— ⅛
8	9	200	Int. Steam Pump	9	9	8⅞	8⅞	—1
32½	40	100	Int. Steam Pump pf.	35	35	35	35	—3¼
68	70	100	Kan. C., Ft. S. & M. pf.	69½	69½	69½	69½	— ⅛
59½	60	100	Kan. City South. pf.	59½	59½	59½	59½	— ⅛
6¾	9	100	Lake Erie & West.	7	7	7	7	— ¼
154	154½	3,200	Lehigh Valley	154½	155⅛	154	154	—1
212¼	216	100	Liggett & Myers	215	215	215	215	...
130½	131½	300	Louis. & Nash.	131½	131½	131	131	— ⅛
127	130	19	Manhattan Elevated	130	130	130	130	...
3½	8¾	100	Mercantile Marine	3¾	3¾	3¾	3¾	— ⅛
66	66½	3,000	Mexican Petroleum	66½	66⅝	65½	66	— ⅜
22⅞	23	300	Miami Copper	23	23	22⅞	22	...
131⅞	132¼	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	132½	132½	132¼	132¼	— ⅝
22⅞	23	1,900	M., K. & T.	23½	23⅝	22⅞	23	+ ⅛
34⅜	35	1,000	Missouri Pacific	34⅜	35⅞	34⅜	35	—1
116	117	100	Nat. Biscuit Co.	117	117	117	117	—1
105½	107½	25	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	106½	106½	106½	106½	...
22⅝	23	100	N. Rys. of M. 2d pf.	23	23	23	23	...
16¾	17	400	Nev. Consol. Copper	17	17	16⅞	16⅞	— ⅛
101½	101⅝	900	N. Y. Central	101⅞	101⅞	101¼	101¼	— ⅜
103⅝	104	5,705	N. Y., N. H. & H.	105¼	106	103	104	—1⅝
29½	30	300	N. Y., O. & W.	30	30	29½	29½	+ ⅛
104¾	105¾	200	Norfolk & Western	105½	105½	105	105	+ ⅛
113⅞	114½	1,800	Northern Pacific	114⅜	114⅝	114	114	— ⅛
2	2½	100	Ontario Mining	2½	2½	2½	2½	+ ⅛
114½	114⅝	3,100	Penn. Railroad	114⅝	114⅝	114⅛	114⅜	+ ⅛
80	82	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf.	80	80⅝	80	80	...
24	24½	20	Pressed Steel Car.	24½	24½	24½	24½	...
155	157½	400	Pullman Company	158	158	156	156	—2½
4	6	20	Quicksilver pf.	6	6	6	6	...
28	29	100	Ry. Steel Spring	28	28	28	28	+ ⅛
18	18½	3,600	Ray Consol. Copper	18	18⅝	17⅞	18	+ ⅛
160¾	162¼	46,200	Reading	160⅝	161½	160¼	160⅝	+ ⅛
22⅝	23	1,000	Rep. Iron & Steel	23	23	23	23	+1
82½	83	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	82⅞	+ ⅛
19½	19¼	3,300	Rock Island Co.	19¼	19⅝	19	19¼	+ ½
31½	32¾	500	Rock Island Co. pf.	31¼	31⅝	31¼	31⅜	...
28½	30	700	Rumely (M.) Co.	30½	30½	29½	29½	...
56	59	600	Rumely (M.) Co. pf.	60½	61	58	58	—1⅝
13	13½	200	St. L. & S. F.	13	13	13	13	...
20½	21	400	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	20¾	20¾	20½	20½	— ½
40	45	1	St. L. & S. F., C. & E. Ill. new stock ctfs.	45	45	45	45	...
42	42½	100	Seaboard Air Line pf.	42½	42½	42½	42⅜	— ⅛
170	171	200	Sears, R'buck & Co.	172	172	172	172	+1
97	97½	4,700	Southern Pacific	98	98⅝	97¼	97¼	— ⅜
24½	24⅞	400	So. Ry. extended	24¾	24¾	24⅝	24⅝	+ ⅛
74⅜	76	115	So. Ry. pf. extended	76	76	76	76	— ⅛
27½	28	200	Studebaker Co.	27⅞	27⅞	27½	27½	— ½
34½	34⅝	300	Tennessee Copper	35	35	34½	34½	— ½
107	109	50	Texas Co	109	109	109	109	+ ⅛
34	34½	250	Third Avenue	34	34	34	34	— ⅛
136½	142	100	Twin City R. T.	137½	137½	137¼	137¼	— ½
86½	88½	100	Underwood Typew.	88½	88½	88½	88½	+ ⅛
5	5½	100	Union B. & P. Co.	5¼	5¼	5¼	5¼	— ⅛
148¾	148⅝	24,600	Union Pacific	149⅜	149⅞	148⅝	148⅞	— ⅜
42	46½	400	United Cigar Mfrs.	45¼	45¼	45¼	45¼	— ¾
43½	46	100	United Rys. Inv. pf.	47	47	47	47	...
48	50	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F. pf.	49	49	49	49	—1½
63¼	63¾	3,600	U. S. Rubber	62⅞	63⅝	62⅞	63¼	+ ⅛
104⅜	105¼	100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	105¼	105¼	105¼	105¼	+ ⅛
60¾	60¾	43,300	U. S. Steel	60⅝	60⅞	60¾	60⅝	+ ⅛
107⅝	108½	200	U. S. Steel pf.	107⅜	107½	107⅜	107⅝	+ ⅛
50¾	51	2,150	Utah Copper	50⅝	51	50⅝	50⅞	+ ⅜
29¾	31	2,700	Va.-Car. Chemical	33	33¾	29½	29½	—3
102	103⅜	100	Va.-Car. Chem. pf.	103¼	103¼	103¼	103⅜	...
3	3½	100	Wabash	3	3	3	3	...
9⅝	9½	50	Wabash pf.	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	— ⅛
107	112	100	Wells Fargo Exp.	109½	109½	109½	109½	—2½
63¾	66	100	W. U. Telegraph	65½	65½	65¼	65¼	— ⅜
61⅛	61¾	900	Westingh. E. & M.	61⅝	61⅞	61⅛	61⅜	— ⅛
105	115	200	Westingh. 1st pf.	115¼	115¼	114⅞	114⅞	—2⅜
4⅝	5	400	Wh. & L. E.	4⅝	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅛
90	90½	200	W'worth (F. W.) Co.	90¼	90¼	90	90	—1½

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r. 1930	100¼	100⅜
2s, c. 1930	100¼	100⅜
3s, r. 1918	103⅛	103¼
3s, c. 1918	102⅝	103¼
4s, r. 1925	113⅜	114
4s, c. 1925	113⅜	114½
Pan 2s, r. 1936	100¼	101

	Bid.	Asked.
Pan 2s, r. 1938	100¼	101
Pan 3s, r. 1961	102½	103⅛
Pan 3s, c. 1961	102⅛	103⅛

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Adams Ex.	135	145
Allis-Chalm		⅞
Do 4th pf	4½	4⅝
Do 5th pf		
paid	11	15
Am Ag Ch.	40½	51
A B S pf.	70	80
A B S & F pf.	90½	
Am Exp.	160	163
A H		
pf.	23	24½
Am Lin	9	9¾
Do pf.	25	28
A Loc pf.	100	103½
Am Mach.	100	105
Am Snuff.	161	162¾
Do pf.	98	105
Am St Fds	81¼	82
A S R pf.	113	116
A T & S F	85½	64½
A W W pf.	93	97
Am Wool.	20	22
Do pf.	77½	79
A W P pf.	24½	28
Ann Arbor	15	30
Do pf.	50	80
Assets R.	100	106
Bald L.	45	46
Do pf.	102½	105
Batop Min.	1	1⅝
Beth S pf.	69¼	71
B Un Gas.	127	130
Brunsw Ter	8	8½
B. R & P.	100	113½
Do pf.	100	115
Butte Co.	27½	29
Canada Sc.	89	106½
Cal. Pet. pf.	68½	72
Case (J I)		
pf.	99¼	103½
C C & C.	90	91
Cong. L. pf.	92	92½
C E R of		
N J	320	350
C & S A T.	110	115
Chi. & Alt.	10	15
Do pf.	24	40
C I & L		
pf.	80	90
C N W	140	142
pf.	165	167
Chi. St P.		
M & Om.	120	140
Do pf.	135	150
C C C &		
St L.	69½	70
Do pf.	86	90
Col & So.	23½	31
Do 1st pf	65½	70
Do 2d pf	30	40
Colo. Fuel	16½	17
Do pf.	85½	90
Colo. & So.	100	104
Do 1st pf	100	103
Do 2d pf	100	102
Colo. Sou.	14	15
Do 1st pf	30	35
Do 2d pf	15	20
Col. Gas	135	140
Colum. G. & E.	90	92
Con. Gas of		
N Y	135	137
Consol. Ice	1	4
Consol. Ice pf.	1	4
Cuba Cane	2	3
Do pf.	10	15
Cuba C. S.	23	25½
Cuba C. S. pf.	88	91
Cuba R. R.	4	5
Cuba R. R. pf.	15	20
Cuban-Am.	2	3
Cuban-Am. pf.	10	15
Cuban Dom.	2	3
Cuban Dom. pf.	10	15
Cuban Ports	2	3
Cuban Ports pf.	10	15
Cuban Tob.	2	3
Cuban Tob. pf.	10	15
Cuyamel Fr.	2	3
Cuyamel Fr. pf.	10	15
Del. & Hud.	175	180
Del., Lack. & W.	450	460
Denver & R. G.	3	4
Do pf.	6	8
Detroit Edison	130	135
Detroit Ry.	30	35
Dist. Secur.	50	60
Dom. Coal	60	70
Dom. I. & S.	1	2
Dom. I. & S. pf.	5	10
Dom. Tar & C.	1	2
Dom. Tar & C. pf.	5	10
Duluth S. S. & A.	2	3
Do pf.	5	10
Elec. Boat	2	3
Do pf.	10	15
Elec. Storage	30	35
Empire Gas & F.	90	95
Do pf.	90	95
Empire State	90	95
Do pf.	90	95
Erie 1st ext.	110	112
Do 2d ext.	105	107
Do 3d ext.	100	102
Do 4th ext.	95	97
Do 5th ext.	90	92
Evans. & T. H.	100	102
Do 1st pf.	100	102
Do 2d pf.	100	102
Fairbanks	100	105
Fairbanks pf.	100	105
Fairbanks M.	100	105
Fairbanks M. pf.	100	105
Federal Min.	1	2
Do pf.	5	10
Fed. Sugar	110	112
Fed. Sugar pf.	120	122
Fidelity Title	100	105
Fidelity Title pf.	100	105
Fisk Rub.	1	2
Do pf.	5	10
Ft. Wayne & J.	170	175
Gen. Chem.	140	145
Do pf.	110	115
Gen. Motors	23	27
Do pf.	75	80
Gen. Motors pf.	98	105
Gen. Motors 1st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 2d pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 3d pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 4th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 5th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 6th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 7th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 8th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 9th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 10th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 11th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 12th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 13th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 14th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 15th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 16th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 17th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 18th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 19th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 20th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 21st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 22nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 23rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 24th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 25th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 26th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 27th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 28th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 29th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 30th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 31st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 32nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 33rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 34th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 35th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 36th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 37th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 38th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 39th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 40th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 41st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 42nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 43rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 44th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 45th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 46th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 47th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 48th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 49th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 50th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 51st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 52nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 53rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 54th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 55th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 56th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 57th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 58th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 59th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 60th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 61st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 62nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 63rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 64th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 65th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 66th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 67th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 68th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 69th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 70th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 71st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 72nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 73rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 74th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 75th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 76th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 77th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 78th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 79th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 80th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 81st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 82nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 83rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 84th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 85th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 86th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 87th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 88th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 89th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 90th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 91st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 92nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 93rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 94th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 95th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 96th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 97th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 98th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 99th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 100th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 101st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 102nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 103rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 104th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 105th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 106th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 107th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 108th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 109th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 110th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 111th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 112th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 113th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 114th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 115th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 116th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 117th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 118th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 119th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 120th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 121st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 122nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 123rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 124th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 125th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 126th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 127th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 128th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 129th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 130th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 131st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 132nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 133rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 134th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 135th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 136th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 137th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 138th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 139th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 140th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 141st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 142nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 143rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 144th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 145th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 146th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 147th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 148th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 149th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 150th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 151st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 152nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 153rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 154th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 155th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 156th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 157th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 158th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 159th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 160th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 161st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 162nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 163rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 164th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 165th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 166th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 167th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 168th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 169th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 170th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 171st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 172nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 173rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 174th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 175th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 176th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 177th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 178th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 179th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 180th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 181st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 182nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 183rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 184th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 185th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 186th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 187th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 188th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 189th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 190th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 191st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 192nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 193rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 194th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 195th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 196th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 197th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 198th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 199th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 200th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 201st pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 202nd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 203rd pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 204th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 205th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 206th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 207th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 208th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 209th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 210th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 211th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 212th pf.	100	105
Gen. Motors 213th pf.	100

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The warmest weather thus far this season now prevails throughout the East and South, the Mississippi and Ohio Valleys, and the lake region, while unseasonably cold weather continues in the Northwest. With the exception of rains and snows in the North Rocky Mountain region and showers in the North Plains States and extreme Upper Mississippi Valley, the weather remained fair during the last twenty-four hours throughout the country.

The storm reported as being central over the South Rocky Mountain region has not changed its position in the last twenty-four hours. Another disturbance is forming over the Northwest Canadian Provinces.

The pressure continues high over the East and Southeast, and on the North Pacific Coast.

The weather will remain fair and warmer Saturday and probably Sunday throughout the Eastern and Southern and the Middle Mississippi and Ohio Valleys. There will be scattered rains Saturday and probably Sunday over the Upper Mississippi Valley and the Plains States.

No decided change in temperature is indicated for any part of the country during the next forty-eight hours.

Winds along the New England and Middle Atlantic Coast will be light, variable mostly West and Southwest; South Atlantic Coast, light, variable.

Steamships departing Saturday for European ports will have moderate variable winds, mostly west, and fair weather to the Grand Banks.

FORECASTS FOR TO-DAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York and Eastern Pennsylvania—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; continued warm; light to moderate variable winds.

New Jersey—Fair and warm Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

New England—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate variable winds.

Western New York—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate south and southwest winds.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at midnight, taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1912.	1913.		1912.	1913.
8 A. M.	51	68	4 P. M.	75	87
9 A. M.	49	65	6 P. M.	72	84
9 A. M.	53	72	9 P. M.	65	77
12 M.	64	81	11 P. M.	60	74

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 76; for the corresponding date last year it was 62; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 55.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 68; at 8 P. M. it was 80. Maximum temperature, 87 degrees at 3:30 P. M.; minimum, 65 degrees at 6 A. M. Humidity, 38 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 25 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 30.02 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 30.00 inches.

FIRE RECORD.

A. M.

12:40—124 W. 34th St.; Carducci Restaurant ..... Loss, $5,000

1:05—287 7th St.; Benjamin Beck $500

2:00—453 W. 16th St.; W. H. Carpenter $25

6:15—301 E. Fordham rd.; not given ..... Slight

7:45—Ft. Pier St., Yonkers; Gulf Refining Co. ..... Not given

8:50—336 E. 4th St.; Grossman ..... Trifling

9:20—487 E. 114th St.; L. Montelli $1,000

9:45—4 Chatham Sq.; G. Passari ..... Trifling

11:20—238 E. 89th St.; A. Welsback ..... Trifling

11:30—1,506 Ft. Schuyler Rd.; H. Weisgaber ..... Trifling

P. M.

12:20—484 7th Av.; Mrs. McCarthy ..... Trifling

1:00—162 East 109th St.; Gussie Thumshine ..... Trifling

1:20—463 Greenwich St.; L. Motchan ..... Trifling

1:45—47 West 42d St.; Fleischman Baths. ..... Trifling

2:45—630 Madison Av.; United Cigar Stores Co. ..... Trifling

3:50—1,304 Intervale Av.; not given ..... Trifling

5:20—245 W. 12th St.; Twelfth St. Garage Co. $25

6:20—94 Prince St.; P. Rosenberg ..... Trifling

6:30—42 Rutgers St.; A. Yoromsky ..... Trifling

6:40—447 Wendover Av.; E. Morgelleskey ..... Trifling

6:55—727 E. 7th St.; Farley Fromm $15

7:15—4 Orchard St.; S. Franklin $10

7:15—23 Bedford St.; A. Martarando ..... Trifling

7:25—2,340 Broadway; W. Wells ..... Trifling

7:25—162 W. Broadway; not given ..... Trifling

8:00—192 Rivington St.; Harry Zucker $10

8:20—156 Lenox Av.; B. Krousy ..... Trifling

8:55—93 E. 116th St.; Sam Conen ..... Trifling

9:21—Boston Rd. and White Plains Av.; Louis Freedman, (auto.) ..... Trifling

9:15—470 E. 10th St.; Jacob Lindenfeld $25

9:15—2 E. 111th St.; M. Rosenthal ..... Trifling

THE CIVIL SERVICE

City.

The Municipal Civil Service Commission has approved the following:

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of the emergency appointment of the following Inspectors, (Public Works,) pending a selection from the lists certified: John F Carroll, John P. Newman, John J. Shields, Joseph A. Probst, and Eugene J. Markey.

Notification from the Commissioner of Public Works, Manhattan, of the emergency appointment of Harry J. Block as chemist.

Request of the Board of Estimate for approval of the emergency appointment of the following-named persons in connection with the work of the committee investigating the Departments of Health, Charities, and Hospitals: Miss R Pederson, copyist; Miss Mabel Coleman, inspector; Alfred P. Legro, inspector; Miss S. Elvira Hodges, statistical clerk; H. Maxwell Lakeman, statistical clerk.

Letter from the examining board of plumbers, stating that the following-named persons have been appointed examiners on that board: James M. Morrow, 412 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn; John J. Hennegan, 161 Columbus Avenue, and Fred B. Robertson, 24 Bell Avenue, Bayside, Queens.

Letter from the Commissioner of Correction, requesting that the position of "Secretary of the Board of Parole" be stricken from the exempt class.

Request from the Commissioner of Street Cleaning for approval of the assignment, pending the result of promotion examinations, of the following-named persons: John W. Ward, Andrew Leddy, Daniel F. Curran, John Fischer, Julius Wolf, Jr., Thomas J. Kelly, August C. Geiss, Walter Calhoun, John Cleary, as dump inspectors, and John J. Condon and Robert J. Dolan as district Superintendents.

Report of Mr. Ihlseng, examiner, recommending the certification of the list of mechanical draughtsman (electrical) as an appropriate one from which to appoint architectural draughtsmen in the Bureau of Fire Alarm Telegraph, Fire Department.

Report of Mr. Murray recommending that the commission deny the request of the President of the Bronx that John P. Binzen, Jr., be given an examination for promotion to assistant engineer, Grade E, and that pending the result of such examination his salary be increased to $2,700 per annum. Mr. Murray states that the regular promotion examination for this position was held April 17, and that no reasons have been offered for the holding of a special examination in this case.

United States.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at the New York Custom House for architectural and structural steel draftsman, for men only, on May 7 and 8, to fill vacancies as they may occur in this position in the Lighthouse Service, at a maximum salary of $1,800 a year, and vacancies requiring similar qualifications as they may occur in any branch of the service. Competitors will be examined in the following subjects, which will have the relative weights indicated:

Mathematics, pure and applied 20

Topographical and hydrographical surveying 15

General building and steel construction and drawing 40

Training, experience, and fitness 25

Subjects 1 and 2 will be given on the first day, and Subject 3 on the second day. Competitors will be furnished with drawing paper and tracing vellum, but must supply themselves with drawing board not less than 18 inches square, scale, squares, ink, pens, and such other instruments as they may deem necessary. Five years' experience in engineering or drafting is a prerequisite to eligibility for appointment from this examination; of these five years a technical school training will be considered equivalent to three years. Statements as to training, experience, and fitness are accepted subject to verification. Age, 22 years or over on date of the examination.

Applicants may be examined at any place at which this examination is held, regardless of their place of residence, but under an act of Congress only those who are examined in the State or Territory in which they reside, and who have been actually domiciled in such State or Territory for at least one year previous to the examination will be eligible for appointment to a position in the apportioned service in Washington, D. C. This examination is open to all men who are citizens of or owe allegiance to the United States, and who meet the requirements.

WILLS FOR PROBATE.

BENDIT, SIGMUND W., (died April 18;) left more than $10,000 personalty; $5,000 to charitable institutions, to be selected by executors; $37,500 in trust to sister, Pauline Heidersheimer; income from residue to wife, Grace F. Bendit; remainder to children.

CASEY, MICHAEL E., (died April 7?) left; estate than $1,000 realty and more than $1,000 personalty to wife, Delia Casey.

ELGAS, JANE HARKNESS, (died April 24;) left $25,000 realty and $10,000 personalty; life estate in realty to sister, Martha Harkness; $5,000 and 4-20 of remainder to son, Francis B. Elgas; 3-10 each of remainder to sons, Matthew J. and William T. Elgas.

NICOLAI, WILLIAM F., (died April 22;) left $1,500 personalty to wife, Anna Veit Nicolai.

SATTERLEE, JANE SUTHERLAND, (died March 7;) left more than $10,000 personalty; ring to Edward Lansing Satterlee; furniture to George Reese Satterlee and Edward Lansing Satterlee; articles of jewelry to sisters, Margaret Mosier Paddon and Frances Twing Brooks; rest of jewelry to niece, Elizabeth Twing Reese, and sister, Margaret Mosier Paddon; pictures and personal effects to Frances Theodora Twing Reese; wearing apparel to Margaret M. Paddon; $5,000 to niece, Elizabeth Twing Reese; $250 to cousin, Grace S. Whiting; life income from residue to sister, Margaret M. Paddon; remainder to her sons.

POLICE AND FIRE NEWS.

Police Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 90.

Pension, to take effect 12 P. M., May 2: Patrolman Frank Goodrich, Twenty-first Precinct, on his own application, at $700 per annum. Appointed July 15, 1898.

Transfer, to take effect 3:45 P. M., May 1: Lieut. James O'Hara, Traffic C to Traffic A.

Assignments: Lieut. J. O'Hara, Traffic A, to duty in Metropolitan Stable, 122 West Third Street, from 3:45 P. M., May 1; (temporary) Sergts. L. Bose, 67th; to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 9 A. M., May 3; P. S. Rice, 30th, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 4 P. M., May 2; J. D. Wallace, 148th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 1 day, from 4 P. M., May 1; Patrolmen P. J. Foley, 22d, to Detective Division, detailed to District Attorneys' office, 5 days, from noon, May 1; W. Swift, 23th, and J. Elwood, 146th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 4 P. M., May 1; J. McTernan, 148th, to Detective Division and District Attorney's office, Kings County, 1 day, from 4 P. M., May 1. To C. O. Squad from precincts indicated, 10 days, from 9 A. M., May 3: J. J. Mara, 85th; M. McConnell, 65th; W. J. Powers, 146th; F. J. Bourque, 154th; J. J. Sullivan, 166th; J. Casey, 22d; J. J. Donnelly, 148th; H. Morton, 152d; W. Kotteman, 168th; G. C. Bancker, 27th. Matron Maria A. H. Young, 13th, to Detective Division, 5 days, from 1 P. M., April 30. Acting Detective Sergeant, first grade, Isabella Goodwin, Detective Division, to C. O. Squad, 10 days, from 6 P. M., May 1. Change: Lieut. John T. Smith, Traffic C, from Thirty-second Street Stable to Madison Square Stable, 25 East Twenty-eighth Street, from 3:45 P. M., May 1. Discontinued: Lieut. J. O'Hara, Traffic C, to Thirty-second Street Stable, from 3:45 P. M., May 1.

Leaves of absence without pay: Patrolmen J. Gardiner, 17th, 1 day, from 10 P. M., May 4; I. Gorman, 28th, 3 days, from 12:01 A. M., May 12; F. S. McNaught, 87th, 1 day, from 4 P. M., May 4.

Resignations, patrolmen, to take effect 12 P. M., May 2: Vincent DiBrienza, 147th. To take effect 12 P. M., May 2: Nicholas Mc Grotheer, 1st. Probationary Patrolmen Arthur J. Masterson, 8th. To take effect 12 P. M., May 1: James Wood, School for Recruits, for the good of the department.

Fire Department.

SPECIAL ORDERS 86.

Fines and Penalties.—Fireman, first grade, Peter F. Witter, Engine 10. Charge: Being under the influence of liquor, drug, or compound; fined 5 days' pay. Fireman, first grade, William E. Weickum, Engine 11, neglect of duty; 5 days. Fireman, first grade, Thomas A. Broderick, Engine 18: (1,) neglect of duty, 5 days; (2,) neglect of duty, 5 days; (3,) disobedience of orders, 2 days; (4,) disrespect to superior officer, 5 days; total, 17 days' pay, and transfer recommended. Fireman, first grade, Thomas J. Noonan, Engine 56: (1,) absence without leave; (2,) intoxication; 10 days. Fireman, first grade, John J. Griffin, Engine 76: (1,) absence without leave, 5 days; (2,) absence without leave, 2 days; total, 7 days. Fireman, first grade, John W. O'Brien, Engine 87: (1,) absence without leave, 2 days; (2,) absence without leave, 6 days; total, 7 days. Fireman, first grade, John F. Mooney, No. 2, H. & L. 30: (1,) absence without leave; (2,) being under the influence of liquor, drug or compound; total, 5 days.

Charges Dismissed—Fireman, first grade, William E Beckman, Engine 35: In compliance with General Orders 53. Fireman, first grade, William Ellis, Engine 50: Reckless driving.

Probationary firemen will report to the Medical Board at Headquarters at 10:30 A. M. May 7: C. T. Blett, Engine 7; C. R. Giese, Engine 26; E. J. Heitzel, Engine 31; R. C. Riley, Engine 212; D. McCarthy, H. & L. 7; C. A. Wellinghausen, H. & L. 20; H. C. Bills, H. & L. 24; P. V. Buckman, H. & L. 25; W. J. Anderson, H. & L. 118; E. M. Fleuneau, Engine 31.

Notice.—The probationary class reporting at the School of Instruction at 9 A. M. daily will, on and after May 5, report at 1 P. M. The class reporting at 1 P. M. will, on and after May 5, report at 9 A. M.

Temporary Employment.—William B. Northrop, two months, from May 1, at $150 per month, in connection with special investigation work, Bureau of Prevention.

Notice.—Drill at the Seventh Regiment Armory for the week commencing May 5 will be held on Wednesday and Friday only. Officers and men reporting on Monday will report May 7, and those reporting on Tuesday will report May 9.

Special leaves of absence without pay: Fireman (first grade) M. O'Sullivan, Engine 40, twenty days, from 8 A. M., May 15; Fireman (first grade) A. J. Kelly, H. & L. 9, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M. May 4; Fireman (third grade) J. J. Miden, Engine 7, twenty-four hours, from 8 A. M. May 4.

EDUCATION NOTES.

Written examinations for licenses as special teacher of music, as teacher of physical training, and as teacher of drawing and constructive work will be held at the Board of Education Hall on Monday morning. These three positions are in the elementary schools.

The licenses issued hold for the period of one year, and may be renewed for two successive years without examination, if the work of the holder is satisfactory. At the close of the third year of continuous successful service, the City Superintendent may make him a license permanent.

America for the first time in the history of the International Congress on School Hygiene will be the host of experts from all parts of the world, when this year, from Aug. 23 to 30, the Congress meets at Buffalo. The citizens of Buffalo have subscribed $40,000 to cover the expenses of the conference. Previous meetings were held in London, Paris, and other European cities. Gov. Sulzer has appointed among the delegates to represent New York State Miss Eleanor Hope Johnson, Secretary of the Committee on Hygiena of School Children of the Public Education Association. Miss Johnson is also the Chairman of the Local School Board of District 8.

At the meeting of the High School Teachers' Association this morning at the High School of Commerce Building the modern language section will discuss "The Auxiliaries in Modern Language Teaching and How to Get the Best Use Out of Them." The "auxiliaries" include conversation clubs, dramatic productions, international correspondence, &c. The discussion will be led by the Misses Hall, Kuhn, and Moskowitz, and Messrs. Bierman, Zick, Jackson, and Fontaine. Coleman D. Frank of De Witt Clinton will preside. Department meetings will begin at 10 A. M. These departments are as follows: Ancient languages, biology, bookkeeping section, elocution, history, and economics, modern languages, physiolography, shorthand, and mathematics. The general meeting will begin at 11 A. M. There will be election of officers for 1913-14, reports of officers, reports of Chairmen of committees, discussions of recommendations of Hanus Committee, of large schools as compared with high schools of 1,500 pupils, and of specialized as compared with cosmopolitan high schools. The discussion will be opened by Frederick Paine of the Eastern District High School.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The detail of Capt. G. C. Martin, retired, as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at Massachusetts Agricultural College, Amherst, Mass., extended until Oct. 1, and Capt. Martin will stand relieved from that institution on that date and proceed home.

Assignments in Medical Corps—The following-named officers, upon arrival in the United States, will proceed to post indicated and report to commanding officer for duty and by letter to commanding General, Western Department: Capts. H. C. Coburn, Jr., Fort Douglas, Utah; T. Lamson, Fort Flagler, Wash.; J. C. Heysinger, Fort Casey, Wash.; Major H. G. Shaw to Fort Banks, Mass., and report to commanding officer for duty and by letter to commanding General, Eastern Department; Capt. J. W. Canner to Letterman General Hospital, Presidio of San Francisco, for duty; Capt. J. B. Huggins, to Fort Robinson, Neb., and report to commanding officer for duty, and by letter to commanding General, Central Department; Capt. E. B. Vedder, to New York City, to attend course of instruction at Rockefeller Institute; Major R. U. Patterson, relieved duty Fort Banks, Mass., about June 1; to Washington, D. C., to take charge of first aid department of the American Red Cross.

Capt. W. W. Whiteside, Quartermaster Corps, is relieved from duty as assistant to Depot Quartermaster, Front Royal, Va., and assume charge Front Royal remount depot and of construction work, relieving Capt. C. H. Conrad, Jr., Quartermaster Corps.

Capt. N. G. Napen, Medical Corps, detailed member of board to meet at Fort Banks, Mass., for mental and physical examination of candidates for admission to Military Academy, vice Major R. U. Patterson, Medical Corps, relieved.

Orders April 25 amended to direct Col. O. B. Mitcham, Ordnance Department, to return to proper station after inspection of posts named.

First Lieut. E. F. Haines, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for duty at military prison.

First Lieut. T. W. Penrose, Medical Reserve Corps, to Fort D. A. Russell, Wyo., for duty, and report by letter to commanding General, Central Department.

Promotions in the Infantry arm: J. S. Parke, from Lieutenant Colonel, unassigned, to Colonel, unassigned; W. W. Taylor, Jr., from First Lieutenant, Twelfth Infantry, to Captain, Nineteenth Infantry; G. T. Everett, from Second Lieutenant, Fifteenth Infantry, to First Lieutenant, Eighth Infantry.

Orders April 9 relating to Lieut. Col. A. E. Hunter, Inspector General, revoked.

Orders April 21 relating to Major C. W. Otwell, Corps of Engineers, as ordered to Fort Sam Houston, Texas; take station Washington, D. C., for duty office Chief of Staff.

Orders April 21, directing Capt. H. H. Robert, Corps of Engineers, to proceed to Vancouver Barracks, Wash., revoked, to Fort Sam Houston, Texas, and report to commanding General, Southern Department, for duty as chief engineer officer, relieving Lieut. Col. C. S. Riche, Corps of Engineers.

Leaves—First Lieut. J. C. Maul, Sixth Field Artillery, leave extended two months; Col. G. W. Van Deusen, Field Artillery, recruiting officer, fourteen days.

The Navy.

Commander C. B. Brittain, detached Board Inspection and Survey for Ships, May 15; to assistant to Bureau of Navigation.

Commander R. R. Belknap, detached Bureau of Navigation; to Naval War College.

Lieut. H. Campbell, to navy yard, Norfolk, Va.

Ensign T. J. Keleher, detached the Rhode Island; to duty connection the Duncan, and on board when commissioned.

Ensign E. R. McClune, detached the Arkansas; to the Warrington.

Passed Assistant Paymaster W. G. Neill, detached naval proving grounds, Indian Head, Md.; to navy yard, Washington, D. C.

Assistant Paymaster R. W. Clark, to naval proving ground, Indian Head, Md.

R. Grady, commissioned a dental surgeon.

Naval Constructor W. B. Ferguson, Jr., detached navy yard, Boston, Mass.; to navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Naval Constructor R. P. Schlabach, detached navy yard, Charleston, S. C., May 31, to assistant to superintending constructor, Camden, N. J.

Naval Constructor S. F. Smith, detached Bureau Construction and Repairs; to navy yard, New York.

Naval Constructor J. A. Furer, detached navy yard, Philadelphia; to inspector hull material, Eastern District.

Naval Constructor J. D. Beuret, detached inspector, Eastern District, to Department of Justice.

Assistant Naval Constructor A. B. Court, detached navy yard, Norfolk, Va.; to navy yard, Philadelphia.

Assistant Naval Constructor R. T. Hanson, detached navy yard, New York; to navy yard, Charleston, S. C.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Tallahassee, at Washington; Marblehead, at Sausalito; Glacier, at Topolobampo; Wheeling, at New York City.

Sailed—Maryland, from Venice, Cal., to San Francisco; New Hampshire, from Lynnhaven Bay for Fort Pond Bay, Long Island Sound; Delaware, from Lynnhaven Bay for Tompkinsville.

Revenue Cutter Service.

Capt. F. C. Billard, 30 days leave.

Senior Capt. H. Emery, Capt. U. Berroth, and First Lieut. B. H. Camden, constituted a board for the examination for promotion of Second Lieut. J. A. Alger.

Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody, 20 days leave.

Second Lieut. E. D. Jones, 30 days leave beginning May 20.

First Lieut. W. E. Atlee, assume command Northern Division during absence of Senior Capt. F. M. Dunwoody.

Second Lieut. J. F. McGourty, 40 days leave beginning May 16.

Constructor J. Q. Walton, to depot South Baltimore.

CONSULAR TRADE NOTES.

A good opportunity is presented in establishing a storage system for the Culiacan and San Lorenzo Rivers, in Mexico, which would bring under irrigation over 1,000,000 acres of rich lands in the valleys. These waters now go to waste. An investment of $2,000,000 to $3,000,000 could be made in this enterprise.

Fennel seed is an increasing export from India, advancing by fiscal year from 375,000 pounds in 1904 to 2,500,000 pounds in 1912. Imports of this seed (which are free of duty) into the United States were in the last fiscal year 481,000 pounds, having an appraised value at point of shipment of 3.9 cents a pound.

A Philippine mining company sent a large shipment of gold to the United States in March by mail. The package was valued at approximately $30,000, and the postage was more than $100.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 2.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday as issued by the United States Weather Bureau for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, and Florida—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light, variable winds.

Alabama, Mississippi, and Louisiana—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday; moderate south winds.

Eastern Texas—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; brisk south winds.

Western Texas and Utah—Generally fair Saturday and Sunday.

Oklahoma—Cloudy Saturday and Sunday; high south winds.

Arkansas—Fair in east, cloudy in west portion Saturday, Sunday, unsettled.

Tennessee and Kentucky—Fair Saturday, Sunday, increasing cloudiness.

Ohio—Fair Saturday and probably Sunday; moderate south and southwest winds.

Indiana—Fair Saturday, Sunday, unsettled; moderate south winds.

Illinois—Cloudy Saturday, probably local thundershowers Saturday night or Sunday; moderate south winds.

Lower Michigan—Fair in south, cloudy in north portion Saturday, Sunday, local rains; moderate south winds.

Upper Michigan—Showers Saturday, cold extreme portion. Sunday, showers; moderate, variable winds, mostly east.

Wisconsin—Cloudy in south, probably showers in north portion Saturday. Sunday showers; moderate south winds.

Minnesota—Local rains Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler in southeast portion, moderate east winds.

Iowa—Local rains Saturday and probably Sunday; cooler.

Missouri—Cloudy Saturday, probably showers in west portion. Sunday showers.

North and South Dakota—Unsettled weather, probably local rain Saturday. Sunday cloudy.

Nebraska—Showers Saturday; colder in east portion. Sunday cloudy.

Kansas—Showers and thunderstorms Saturday; cooler, Sunday cloudy.

SHIPPING AND MAILS.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises, 4:58 | Sun sets, 6:57 | Moon rises, 3:36

THE TIDES.

	High Water.		Low Water.	
	A.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	5:33	5:52	11:37	12:00
Governors Island	6:05	6:20	12:16	12:20
Hell Gate	7:53	8:10	1:58	2:00

Arrived—Friday, May 2.

SS Comanche, Jacksonville, April 28.
SS Mexico, Havana, April 29.
SS Principe di Piemonte, Palermo, April 19.
SS Standard, Tuspan, Havana, April 29.
SS Mexico, Havana, April 29.
SS Dagfin, Havana, April 25.
SS Carolyn, Ponce, April 18.
SS C. of Montgomery, Savannah, April 29.
SS El Valle, Galveston, April 26.
SS Ruby, San Juan, April 25.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Cedric	Liverpool	April 24
Lorraine	Havre	April 26
Buenaventura	Shields	April 19
Leib Monarch	Hamburg	April 15
Venesia	Naples	April 19
Kattenturm	Gibraltar	April 22
Mandalay	Liverpool	April 20
Thyra	Naples	April 16
Neckar	Bremen	April 22
San Giovanni	Naples	April 19
Alamo	Key West	April 29
Lenape	Jacksonville	April 30

DUE TO-MORROW.

Caronia	Liverpool	April 26
California	Glasgow	April 26
Carpathia	Gibraltar	April 24
Philadelphia	Southampton	April 26
Brazos	San Juan	April 30
Vincent	Barbados	April 27
Buenos Aires	Havana	May 1
Korona	St. Thomas	April 29
Mississippi	Dunkirk	April 20
City of Savannah	Savannah	May 1

DUE MONDAY.

Prinz Fr. Wilhelm	Cherbourg	April 27
Verona	Palermo	April 20
S. V. Luckenbach	San Juan	April 30
Kroonland	Antwerp	April 26
Westerwald	Inagua	May 1
Isabella	Porto Rico	May 1
Santiago	Progreso	April 28
Comus	New Orleans	April 30
El Mundo	Galveston	April 29

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail
Olympic, Southampton	4:30 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
M. Washington, Azores	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Stzaola, Jamaica	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
San Juan, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Verdi, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Parima, St. Thomas	9:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Emil L. Boas, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Sant' Anna, Naples	—	3:00 P.M.
Carmania, Liverpool	—	10:00 A.M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	8:00 A.M.
Kursk, Libau	—	2:00 P.M.
Lapland, Antwerp	—	10:00 A.M.
Minnewaska, London	—	8:30 A.M.
Pres. Lincoln, Hamburg	—	3:00 P.M.
Mendoza, Naples	—	11:00 A.M.
Rochambeau, Havre	—	3:00 P.M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Esperanza de Larrinaga, Montevideo	—	3:00 P.M.
Clement, Para	11:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Norhilda, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

Kronprinz Wilhelm, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Nieuw Amsterdam, Rotterdam	—	10:00 A.M.
Lenape, Jacksonville	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Atlanta, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of sailing.

By Marconi Wireless.

SANDY HOOK, N. J., MAY 2.

SS Caronia, Liverpool to New York, was 785 miles E. at 10 A. M.; due 4th, 8 A. M. Cunard Line.

SS, Philadelphia, Southampton to New York, was 630 miles E. at 11 A. M.; due 4th, 8 A. M. American Line.

SS Cedric, Liverpool to New York, was 305 miles E. at noon; due 3d, 2 P. M. White Star Line.

SS San Giovanni, Naples to New York, was 340 miles E. at noon; due 3d, 3 P. M.

SS Carpathia, Trieste to New York, was 739 miles E. at 1 P. M.; due 4th, 1 P. M. Cunard Line.

SS Lorraine, Havre to New York, was 610 miles E. at 3 A. M.; due 3d, 2:30 P. M. French Line.

SS Volturno, Rotterdam to New York, was 282 miles E. at 6:30 A. M.; due 3d, 8 A. M. Uranium Line.

LIZARD, ENGLAND.

SS New York, New York to Southampton, was 434 miles W. at 12:05 A. M.; due Plymouth 3d, 1 A. M. American Line.

SS Oceanic, New York to Southampton, was 276 miles W. at 10:40 A. M.; due Plymouth 3d, 8 A. M. White Star Line.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP.

SS Carrillo, Kingston to New York, was 930 miles S. at noon.

SS Cit. Galveston to New York, was 265 miles S. at noon.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 110 miles S. W. of Diamond Shoals at noon.

SS Lampasas, Key West to New York, was 210 miles S. at noon.

SS Lenape, Jacksonville to New York, was 128 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Herman Frasch, Baltimore to New York, was 153 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS City of Columbus, Savannah to New York, was 65 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at 4 P. M.

SS Iroquois, Turks Island to New York, was 846 miles S. at 8 P. M.

SS Santiago, Progreso to New York, was 680 miles S. at 7 P. M.

SS Concho, Galveston to New York, was 130 miles W. of Key West at 6 P. M.

SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 35 miles N. of Jupiter at 7 P. M.

Foreign Ports.

Arrived.

SS Orotava, at Bermuda, May 2.
SS Adriatic, at Liverpool, May 2.
SS Taormina, at Naples, April 29.
SS Argentina, at Trieste, April 28.
SS Strathgarry, at Aden, May 2.
SS Carrara, at Trieste, April 28.
SS Chester, at Antwerp, May 1.
SS Minerio, at Colombo, May 2.
SS Shimosa, at Suez, May 2.
SS Provence, at Havre, May 1.
SS Petrolaine, at Cette, April 30.
SS Denia, at Barbados, April 30.
SS Bristol City, at Bristol, May 2.
SS City of Baroda, at Yokohama, May 1.
SS Mitra, at Madras, May 1.

Sailed.

SS Baltic, from Queenstown, May 2.
SS Magdalena, from Kingston, May 2.
SS Amerika, from Southampton, May 2.
SS Calabria, from Palermo, May 1.
SS Stampalia, from Genoa, April 29.
SS Luisiana, from Genoa, May 1.
SS Sopergs, from Genoa, April 30.
SS Ceres, from Genoa, May 1.
SS Narragansett, from London, May 2.
SS Swedadale, from Barbados, April 30.
SS Ellen, from Marseilles, April 29.
SS Aragonia, from Sabang, April 30.
SS Ivernia, from Messina, May 1.
SS Strathclyde, from Shields, May 1.

Passed.

SS Arcadian, New York for Southampton, passed Lizard.
SS Cincinnati, New York for Hamburg, passed Brow Head.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close in New York at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Nippon Maru ..... May 5

Japan, Korea, and China (via Tacoma)—Panama Maru ..... May 8

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Honolulan ..... May 8

Hawaii, Fiji Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via Vancouver)—Makura ..... May 9

Japan, Korea, and China (via Seattle)—Titan ..... May 9

Hawaii, Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—Tenyo Maru ..... May 12

Hawaii (via San Francisco)—Sierra ..... May 15

Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (specially addressed) (via San Francisco)—Tahiti ..... May 23

Hawaii, Samoan Islands, New Zealand, and Australia (except West) (via San Francisco)—Sonoma ..... May 29

Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands (via Vancouver)—Empress of Japan ..... May 30

Guam and Philippine Islands (via San Francisco)—U. S. Transport ..... May 31

For Latest Shipping See Page 1.

FOREIGN HOTELS AND RESORTS.

France.

PARIS GUIDE
FOR
American Visitors.

AMUSEMENTS.
Nouveau Cirque, 251 St. Honore, "10,000,000 de Dot."

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, ENGRAVING.
Brentano's, 37 Avenue de l'Opera.

BOOTMAKERS.
Walk Over Shoe, 34 B. Italiens, 21 B. Capucines.

CAFE—RESTAURANTS.
Cafe American, 4 Boulevard des Capucines.

HOTELS.
Hotel de Sese, Madeleine, Opera.

JEWELERS.
Spauling & Co., 36 Avenue de l'Opera.

PERFUMERS.
Parfumerie V. Rigaud, 16 Rue de la Paix.

STORAGE AND FORWARDING.
Pitt & Scott, 47 Rue Cambon.

Belgium.

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RESORTS. NEW ENGLAND.

MASTER'S SALE.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES, for the Southern District of New York.—THE PENNSYLVANIA STEEL COMPANY et al., Complainants, against NEW YORK CITY RAILWAY COMPANY et al., Defendants.—Equity No. 2-9 and three other Causes: Equity No. 2-33, Equity No. 2-149, Equity No. 2-37, in the matter of the Petition of the Receivers of Metropolitan Street Railway Company, for an order directing the

CHURCH SERVICES TO-MORROW

Baptist.

ALVARY BAPTIST, West 57th St.—Rev. E. T. Tomlinson, 11, "At Interpreter's House"; 8, "The Perplexed." Calvary Choir.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 62d St. and Amsterdam Av.—The pastor, Dr. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, will preach, 11, "Mary and Martha," 8, "The Fountains of Grace." Baptism at night.

Collegiate Baptist Church of the Covenant, West 83d St., between 8th and 9th Ave., Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor. Services 10:45 A. M., 7:45 P. M.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 4 West 46th St.
Rev. CORNELIUS WOELFKIN, D. D., Pastor.
9:40 A. M., Bible School Session.
Young Women's Class; Mrs. Merrett, Leader.
Young Men's Class: Dr. Addison Moore, Leader.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., Public Worship.
Sermons by
Rev. JOHN H. STRONG, D. D.

HOPE CHURCH, Broadway, 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.—11, "God's Eternal Victory"; 8, "Men for the Times." Every Washington Church uniting in evening service.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST.
CHARLES D. PENNOCK, D. D., PASTOR.
Union Bible Class, 9:45. F. W. Hagar, Leader.

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square.—EDWIN JUDSON, Pastor, will preach, 11, "Treasure Hid in a Field." Matt., 13:44. "He selleth all that he hath and buyeth that field"; 8, "Gospel of Yeast," Matt., 13:33, "The Kingdom of Heaven is like unto leaven."

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 126th St.
J. HERMAN RANDALL, Pastor.
Morning Service, 11 o'clock. Subject—"The True Source of Life's Joy."
Musical Service, 8 o'clock: Gaul's "The Holy City."
Soloists: Mme. Nevada Van der Veer, Contralto, (Mezzo); Mr. Delos Backer, Tenor; Mr. Clarence De Vaux Roger, Violinist; Mrs. Florabel S. Blackwell, Soprano; Miss Helen Waldo, Contralto; Mr. Carl A. Schick, Baritone; Miss Mildred Dilling, Harpiste; A. Y. Cornell, Choirmaster.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St. and Convent Av., Rev. Harold Pattison, D. D.—11 A. M., "Ye are the Light." 8 P. M., "A Pulverized God." All welcome.

Christian Science.

Services Are Held in the Following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES, Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church, Central Park West and 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th Street and Madison Ave.
Fourth Church, 600 West 151st Street.
Fifth Church, Madison Ave. and 38th St.
Sixth Church, Park Avenue and 61st Street.

Church of the New Jerusalem

New York Society of the New Church, (Swedenborgian.)
NEW CHURCH.
THIRTY-FIFTH ST., BETWEEN PARK AND LEXINGTON AVENUES.
REV. JULIAN K. SMITH, Pastor.
Rev. J. Paul Dresser, Assistant Pastor.
Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th St.
Rev. CHAS. E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor, Preaches at 11 A. M.
8 P. M.—Address by Mr. Ballington Booth, President of the Volunteers of America. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Brooklyn.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor. Services at 10:45 A. M. and 7:45 P. M. Morning subject: "Christ's Idea of the Christian Life." Evening subject: "America in the Making." Review of Dr. Lyman Abbott's new book.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

CENTRAL CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Rev. JAMES M. PHILPUTT, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M.—"Inner Life of St. Paul." 8 P. M.—Rev. H. B. McCormick will preach.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West and 64th St., 11 A. M.—DR. ALFRED NOYES, Speaker. Subject—"The Great Green Table," an Address on Peace.

Jewish.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL SUNDAY AT 11.
Prof. NATHANIEL SCHMIDT WILL SPEAK "CIVILIZATION'S DEBT TO JUDAISM."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Wm. M. Horn, Pastor. Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 73d.—Dr. Remensnyder. Services, 11 and 8.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD STREET, corner Morton.—11 A. M., Holy Communion. 7:45 P. M., Rev. George W. Downs, Pastor.

GRACE, 104th, nr. Col., Christian F. Reisner, D. D.—11, "Who Tempts"; 7:45, "Theatre Going Wrong." World Touring Male Quartette.

MADISON AV. M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street.
Rev. Wallace MacMullen, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Preaching by Dr. MacMullen, followed by Communion of the Lord's Supper.
8 P. M.—Preaching by the Pastor.
Wed. Eve. Prayer Meeting led by Dr. MacMullen.

ST. ANDREW'S METHODIST, 76th Street, west of Columbus.
WALLACE HAROLD FINCH, Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Wine Mingled With Myrrh."
8 P. M.—Special Musical Service.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Av. and 86th St.
C. L. GOODELL, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at 11 and 8.

UNION METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, 48th St., west of Broadway. J. LEWIS HAMTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M.: Holy Communion. 8 P. M.: "The Damnation of Fear."

New Thought.

DR. JULIA SETON SEARS,
Founder New Thought Church and School, (Church of the New Civilization,) will hold her regular Sunday services, Republic Theatre, 10:45 Morning at 41:15. Subject: "Things of That Other World." All are welcome. Special Healing Service.

MARY ETHERIDGE CHAPIN,
The World's Greatest Teacher,
Berkeley Theatre, 44th St. & 5th Ave.
Sundays, 11 A. M. Delightful music.
Subject: "Height of Freedom."

NEW THOUGHT CHURCH,
62 West 48d St. F. W. Sears speaks 11 A. M. Finest Pipe Organ in the World. Organ Recital and Sacred Concert 10:30 A. M. Free seats. YOU are invited.

NEW THOUGHT LECTURES, 5 West 38th St., Sunday, 11 A. M.; Thursday, 8 P. M. Speaker, W. ELLIS WILLIAMS. Public invited.

UNITY SOCIETY MEETINGS, 305 MAD. AV. MRS. SOPHIA VAN MARTER SPEAKS.
Subject, Sunday, 8 P. M.:
"Life in Full Abundance."
Every Monday at 3 P. M.

VILLA FAULKNER PAGE.
Closing Sunday service, 3:30 P. M.
Professional Women's League, 1,999 B'dway.
SUBJECT, "THE NEW THOUGHT IS THE NATURAL THOUGHT."
Special music by Manhattan Ladies' Quartet.

Presbyterian.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 114th St. and Broadway.
Rev. WALTER RUSSELL BOWIE, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesday evening prayer meeting at 8.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, WEST 57TH ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. Afternoon subject: "THE MAN WHO IS IRRESISTIBLE."
9:45 A. M.—Young Men's Bible Study Club.
3:15 P. M.—Sabbath School.
Devotional Service Wednesday at 8 P. M.
ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St.
Preacher to-morrow,
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Mid-week service in the chapel on Wednesday evening at 8:15 will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK D. D., Pastor.
Dr. Work preaches morning and evening. Cantata by choir, 8, "Daughter of Jairus."

LABOR TEMPLE,
14th St. and 2d Av.
JONATHAN DAY, D. D., Supt.
Sunday afternoon-evening programme.
Bible School, 4 Pictures; 5, Lecture on "Indian Music" by Miss Florence Haubiel Pratt; a Preaching Service.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 24th Street.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. MONTGOMERY, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The Pastor will preach at 11 A. M.
Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.
Communion Service 4 P. M.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 6th Av., 11th to 12th St.
Rev. Dr. HOWARD DUFFIELD, Pastor.
11 A. M.—"High Cost of Living."
8 P. M.—"The Voice of the Prophet."

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Rev. CHARLES F. PENTECOST, D. D.,
11 A. M.—"KNOWING JESUS."
8 P. M.—"CHRISTIAN'S HOPE."

THE BRICK CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and Thirty-seventh St.
Ministers, William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Communion at close of Morning Service.
Dr. Merrill will preach at 11 o'clock and at 4, at the SPECIAL MUSICAL SERVICE of HAYDN'S CREATION, with full choir, and soloists, Agnes Kimball, Grace Munson Allen, Charles W. Harrison, and Frank Croxton. Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M. Midweek Service, Wednesday, 8 P. M.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Services in the chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock. Preacher, Rev. Prof. CHARLES REYNOLDS BROWN, D. D., Dean of Yale Divinity School.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor. Public worship to-morrow 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Eighty-fifth Anniversary of The American Seamen's Friend Society. The Pastor will preach the annual sermon. At the evening service the Pastor will preach. At the Wednesday evening service, (8 o'clock,) reports will be given from the various departments of the church work.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Amsterdam Avenue, at 105th St.
REV. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11:00 A. M. The annual church service of New York Mozart Society, 4:30 P. M. Rev. Frederick Linch, D. D., preaches at 8:00 P. M., "What Makes a Nation Great."

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, D.D., } Pastors
Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., }
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. EVANS at 8 P. M.

PREACHING SERVICES AT THE NEW CHURCH HOUSE, 602 W. 178TH ST.
Dr. EVANS will preach at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY at 8 P. M.

Brooklyn.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE, Brooklyn, cor. So. Oxford, (three sq. from Atlantic Av. Subway Sta.) Rev. CHARLES CARROLL ALBERTSON, Minister. Services, 10:30 and 7:45. Installation of Dr. Albertson, Tuesday, May 6th, at 8 P. M. Sermon, Dr. Gunsaulus. Charges, Dr. McAfee and Dr. Stebbins of Rochester.

Protestant Episcopal.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 111th St., Sunday, May 4.
8 A. M. .....Communion
10 A. M. .....Morning Prayer
11 A. M. ...Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. Harding, Bishop of Washington.
4. P. M. ...Preacher, Right Rev. Dr. Talbot, Bishop of Bethlehehem.
4:30 P. M. Daily Evensong; choral, except on Monday and Saturday.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St. Rev. Dr. Lacey Townsend, D. D., Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Holy Communion and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers welcome.

ALL SOULS', (Anthon Memorial,) St. Nicholas Av., 114th St.—Rev. GEORGE S. PRATT, rector; Rev. Ralph L. Brydges, assistant minister. Services 8, 11, and 8.

CALVARY CHURCH,
4th Av. and 21st St.
The Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Holy Communion, 8, 11. Morning Prayer, 10:15; sermon by the rector, 11.
Organ recital, 7:30; evening service, 8.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.; Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9; solemn mass procession and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45. Vespers and procession at 4.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon. Rev. Charles P. Tinker, Preacher. Subject: "How the Church Can Help Clean Up New York."
4 P. M., Gounod's "Messe Solenelle a Sainte-Cecile."
8 P. M. Public Forum, Inc. Speaker, Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch. Subject: "Why the Suffrage?"
9 P. M., Discussion, Parish House, 12 West 11th Street.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST, 551 5th Av. Rev. Hector Sheppan, Rector. Services, 8, 11 A. M. & 4 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 6th Ave. & 20th St.,
Rev. HENRY, Mottet, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M., Holy Communion.
11 A. M., Service and Sermon, (Rt. Rev. Dr. Talbot.)
Holy Communion.
12 M., Holy Communion.
3:15 P. M., Italian Service. (Rev. F. Ghigo.)
3:30 P. M., Children's Service. (Rev. R. Foote.)
8 P. M., Service and Sermon, (Rector.)

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION,
1 East 29th St.
Services: 7, 8, 9; 10:30, and 8 P. M.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer ..... 10 A. M.
Litany: Holy Communion: Preacher,
Rev. Dr. Rushton ..... 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Randolph Ray, B. A. ..... 8 P. M.
Christ Church, Broadway & 71st St., G. A. Strong, Rector. 8 A. M., 11 A. M., Canon Douglas, 8 P. M., Mr. Brown-Serman.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45 East 27th Rue. Services religieux le dimanche a 10½ h. et 8h. Rev. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th St. Dr. SLATTERY, Rector, 8; and 11 (Rector); 4 (Rev. Charles W. Clash); 8 (Rector).

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. at 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4 P. M.—Annual service of Boys' Club Battalion. Address by the Rector.

ST. JAMES'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Holy Communion, 8; Sunday School, 9:45; Morning Service, (BISHOP COURTNEY,) 11; Afternoon Service, (Mr. CAREY,) 4.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
Tenth St. and Second Av.,
William Norman Guthrie, Rector.
10:30 A. M.—Special Musical Service.
11 A. M.—Divine Service with sermon by the Rector.
4 P. M.—Abridged Evening Prayer, with five minute address by the Rector, followed by University Extension Lecture.
8 P. M.—"The Socialist Pulpit," followed by Forum, the Rev. Irwin Tucker, Minister.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH,
Fifth Av. and 53d St.,
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11—Morning Service and Sermon (Rector.)
4—Evensong and Address (Rector.)

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services:
7:00, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion.
8:15 A. M., Holy Communion (in German.)
10:15 A. M., Morning Prayer.
11.00 A. M., Sermon and Holy Communion.
3:30 P. M., Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M., Mission Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services:
7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 5 P. M.
Short service for business people daily (except Saturday) at 12 M.

CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., off B'way, at Madison Square.

WEEK DAYS, 7:30 and 9 A. M., 4 P. M.
SUNDAYS, 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Holy Communion, (Sermon;) 3 P. M., Evensong (Choral) and Sermon.

Brooklyn.

HOLY TRINITY, Montague St., Borough Hall Station.—INFORMAL VESPER song service at 4:30 P. M., led by Rev. Dr. KENNETH SYLVAN GUTHRIE. ORGAN and SONG recital begins 4 P. M.

Reformed.

FORT WASHINGTON REFORMED CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. A. J. MUSTE at 11 A. M and 8 P. M.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St.—Rev. J. R. Duryee, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 and 3 o'clock.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM, Lenox Av. and 123d St.
Rev. Edgar Tilton, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

REFORMED CHURCH, Madison Av., corner 57th St., 11 A. M.—REV. LYMAN ABBOTT, D. D., Editor of The Outlook.
8 P. M.—Rev. Fdck. P. Shannon, D. D.

SOUTH CHURCH, Park Av. & 85th St.—Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister.

MANOR CHURCH, 348 West 28th St. Rev. JAMES PALMER, Pr. D., Minister. Divine service at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. at both churches.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning: "A Fictitious Christ."
Evening: "Put Up Thy Sword."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MACLEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Rev. Arthur Frederick Mabon at 8 P. M.
Quartette accompanied by Harp and Violin.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister. Rev. Thomas McBride Nichols will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Morning: "What I Am."
Afternoon: "A King Who Reaped What He Sowed."
Choral Service—Selections from works of Richard Wagner. Hans Kronold, 'cellist.

Reformed Episcopal.

FIRST REFORMED EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Madison Av. and 55th St., W. D. Stevens, D. D., rector. Services 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 East 15th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY LECTURE, BERKELEY THEATRE,
44th St., near 5th Av.
Sunday evening, 8:15.
"OUR PAST AND FUTURE LIVES."
BY L. W. ROGERS.
Admission Free.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY 253 West 72d St. Public lecture Sunday evening at 8:15. Subject: "The Brotherhood Idea" by C. H. Bjerregaard.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS, (Unitarian;) 4th Av. & 20th St., Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor.
Rev. EDWIN J. PRESCOTT, Gloucester, Mass., will preach and conduct COMMUNION SERVICES. All cordially invited.

At LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, corner of 121st St. Service at 11. Rev. HENRY WILDER FOOTE of Boston, Secretary Department of Education of the American Unitarian Association, will deliver the sermon.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH (Unitarian.) Park Avenue and 34th Street.
JOHN HAYNES HOLMES, MINISTER.
11 A. M., Morning Service, Mr. HOLMES will preach. Subject:... "UNNECESSARY TRAGEDIES OF SACRIFICE." All welcome.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
Rev. HENRY WILDER FOOTE of Boston, Secretary Department of Education of the American Unitarian Association.

Brooklyn.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR, (Unitarian,) Pierrepont and Monroe Place, Brooklyn, 3 blocks from Borough Hall Subway Station. Rev. John H. Lathrop. Service at 11.

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th St.—Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, will preach at 11 A. M.; "The Sunny Side of Religion." 8 P. M., Church of Eternal Hope. Religious Service in the Parish House.

Y. M. C. A.

23D ST. Y. M. C. A., near 7th Av. Men welcome.—5:15, Rev. K. C. MACARTHUR, on "The Imperial Ideal." 6:15, Social Hour and Lunch. 7, Evening Sing. Miss Shirmer, violinist.

ST. PARKES CADMAN,
"JOHN WYCLIFFE."
West SideY. M. C. A., 57th St. & 8th Av.—4 o'clock. Music by Enrico Alessandro, Tenor.

Other Services.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th St. and 8th Av., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. —Sunday, May 4, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. Simpson; 6 P. M., Rev. J. Gregory Mantle.

SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL FEDERATION OF GOSPEL MISSIONS AT CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, MAY 12-18.
Sessions daily at 10 A. M., 2 and 8 P. M.
PROMINENT SPEAKERS.
ALL INVITED.
RESCUE MISSION SUNDAY, MAY 11.
Mission Superintendents will speak in many pulpits morning and evening, also many preachers will deliver sermons on Gospel Mission Work.

SPANISH EVANGELICAL CHURCH, 24th St. and Madison Av., 24th St. entrance. Rev. Samuel F. Gordiano, M. A., Pastor. Sundays, 3; Thursdays, 8 P. M. Spanish students welcome.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th. Mrs. A. M. Welton of Hartford, Psychic. Morning and evening. Strangers welcome.

VEDANTA: SWAMI BODHANANDA, 185 West 80th St.—3 P. M., How to Attain Yoga Powers. Tuesday evenings, Gita.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill No. 2,116, Int. No. 1,851, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To amend the Greater New York Charter, in relation to Coroner's physicians, and repealing certain sections of Chapter Four Hundred and Ten of the laws of Eighteen hundred and Eighty-two, in reference thereto.

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office in the City Hall in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 2, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

PURSUANT TO STATUTORY REQUIREment, notice is hereby given that an act, Assembly bill No. 850, Int. No. 808, has been passed by both branches of the Legislature, entitled

AN ACT

To repeal Chapter Eight Hundred and Three of the laws of Eighteen Hundred and Ninety-six, entitled "An act in relation to plumbing in the City of New York."

Further notice is hereby given that a public hearing upon such bill will be held at the Mayor's office, in the City Hall, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, May 6, 1913, at 11 o'clock A. M.

Dated City Hall, New York, May 2, 1913.
WILLIAM J. GAYNOR, Mayor.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

How can YOU or YOUR business and YOUR office be distinguished in a city of nearly six million people?

MAINLY:

By getting and giving a sense of location which in itself identifies you and your business unconsciously above your competitors.

No location in New York City can be so instantly placed as

"Times Building Times Square"

When you make that statement on your letter-head, or over your telephone, six million people know exactly where you are located.

Is it worth while for you to rent an office in this building?

If so, consult the Renting Agent, Room 406. Or telephone Bryant 1000 for a plan.

THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

Investor Buys Harlem Flats—Deal in Dyckman Section—Bronx Shows Activity—Good Brooklyn Market—Kruttschnitt Buys Connecticut Estate—Many Purchases in Suburban Districts.

A good apartment house deal was closed in Harlem yesterday, including the two five-story houses at 71 and 73 East 128th Street, between Madison and Park Avenues. Each house covers a plot fronting 35 feet, the combined plot being 70 by 100. The property was sold by the Durosa Company for the Cantiaque Development Company, of which Anthony J. Brogan is President. The houses were purchased by a client of the realty firm for investment.

Investor Buys Dyckman Flat.

The Charles Hausle Construction Company has sold to a client of Arnold, Byrne & Baumann, for investment, 25 Arden Street, located 236 feet north of Nagle Avenue, a five-story-and-family house, on a plot 27 by 110.

Tenement Property Sold.

The six-story new law tenement, 374, 376, and 378 East Third Street, on a plot 50 by 100 feet, has been sold by Abraham Keve to S. T. Blen for investment. Morris Goldberg was the broker in the transaction.

An investor has purchased from Magdaline Elzer, 100 First Avenue, the northeast corner of Sixth Street, a four-story tenement, on a lot 16.6 by 70 feet.

Bronx Borough.

Kurz & Uren, Inc., have sold for Sealy Holding Company, two four-story new law apartments, known as 1,449 and 1,451 Minford Place, to Charles Dammeyer.

Morton Green has purchased from the Benenson Realty Company the plot, 77 by 82, at the northwest corner of Longfellow Avenue and 176th Street. The buyer gave in part payment, 790 and 792 Courtlandt Avenue, two three-story flats with stores, on a plot 50 by 90.

The three-story dwelling occupying a lot 25 by 100 feet on the west side of Perry Avenue, 250 feet north of Bedford Park Boulevard, has been sold by George P. Kingston to M. Krugen for occupancy.

Samuel Cowen has sold the two three-story brick dwellings with stores at 828 and 830 Hunts Point Avenue for Adam Schaefer to an investor.

New Bronx Flats.

Frankfort & Kirschner are preparing plans for one five-story and one six-story apartment house, to occupy the block front on 174th Street from Clay to Anthony Avenue. The structures will be erected by the Cowen Construction Company at a cost of $150,000.

Long Island City.

Burton Thompson, representing Richard B. Aldcrofft, Jr., has sold to the General Developers Land Corporation a plot 75 by 102 feet by irregular on the west side of Second Avenue, 33 feet north of Freeman Avenue, Long Island City. The consideration was about $14,000.

Brooklyn.

The Realty Associates have sold in the Prospect Park East section, 289 Sterling Street, a two-story and cellar, tapestry brick, one-family dwelling, on a lot 20 by 100 feet; 290 and 296 Sterling Street, two-story and cellar, brownstone one-family dwellings on lots 20 by 100 feet each, and 83 Clarkson Street, a two-story and basement, limestone front, one-family dwelling on a lot 20 by 120 feet.

Frank A. Seaver has sold for Mrs. Densmore to G. W. Dickinson for occupancy the one-family frame house on the southwest corner of Eleventh Avenue and Eighty-fourth Street, Dyker Heights, on plot 100 by 120 feet.

Charles E. Rickerson has sold 589 Fourth Street, between Eighth and Prospect Park West, a three-story and American basement, bay window, limestone dwelling, for Charles A. Whittier to F. H. Herrfeldt.

Wood, Harmon & Co. have sold at Hyde Park, Flatbush, building plots to Louis H. Heissenbuttel, H. Thomas Calloway, R. N. Strayhorn, Edmund C. Rouvette, George H. Thompson, Isaac E. Brokaw, John L. Layton, Mrs. Gertrude Lang Thompson, P. E. McCown, Mrs. Beulah J. Swan, George D. Wheeler, Dr. J. B. Winfield, Thomas S. Silcox and H. G. Dockwiller.

Arverne Trade.

Frederick W. Avery purchased from Oscar Hall a new house on a plot 40 by 100 feet, located on the east side of Remington Avenue, 340 feet north of Amstel Boulevard, at Arverne. Mr. Hall takes in part payment the plot 50 by 100 feet on the southeast corner of Remington and Elizabeth Avenues.

Long Island.

The Rockaway Park Realty Company has sold for J. Luther a plot 60 by 100 feet, corner of Sixth and Newport Avenues, Rockaway Park, to a client who intends to erect a residence.

The Windsor Land and Improvement Company has sold at Valley Stream to J. Block a plot 100 by 100 feet, to H. Kix, Jr., and to H. A. C. Meyer each a plot 60 by 100 feet, to F. Clapper a plot 40 by 100, Beverly Parkway; to W. A. Glasson a plot 40 by 100, to F. J. Tittman a plot 40 by 100, Chester Street; to T. J. Horan and M. Reilly each a plot 40 by 100, Rockaway Parkway; to A. Kupfer a plot 40 by 100 Dover Street; to A. Braunstein, a plot 40 by 100, Maujer Street, and to M. Byrne a plot 40 by 100, Argyle Street and Cottage Parkway.

The John J. Randall Company has sold at Woodcleft, the waterfront section of Freeport, to Mrs. D. D. Martin a house and plot of ground, 110 by 150 feet, on Long Beach Avenue and Randall Bay; to Mrs. Blanche Trubenback plots, 60 by 160 and 50 by 150, on Grove Street and Woodcleft Channel; to Daniel B. Gombs a plot, 25 by 100, on East Avenue and East Channel, and to Clarence A. Edwards a plot, 25 by 50, on East Avenue and Sportsmen's Channel.

The D. L. Schwencke Land and Investment Company has sold at Hempstead Manor a plot, 25 by 126 feet, on the north side of Jerusalem Avenue, between Hawthorne and Bedford Avenues, to E. Pagne; a plot, 60 by 115, on the northwest corner of Jerusalem and Holy Avenues, to M. and G. Gardaina, and a plot, 40 by 100, on Greengrove Avenue, near Webster Avenue, to John G. Foy.

Kruttschnitt Buys Estate.

Payson McL. Merrill and F. E. Green have sold to Julius Kruttschnitt, Chairman of the Board of the Southern Pacific Railroad, the Charles E. Merrill property, consisting of fifteen acres with a large stucco dwelling, gardener's cottage, stable, garage and other outbuildings, at New Canaan, Connecticut. The property has a large frontage on Oenoke Avenue and Lambert Road.

Westchester County.

The Scarsdale Estates have sold in the Greenacres tract to Frank E. Neahr two plots on the west side of Walworth Avenue, each 75 by 150, overlooking the Bronx Parkway. The buyer will erect a residence for his own occupancy.

F. B. Jennings has sold to a client about fifty acres of the estate of Sol. A. Haviland on North Street, White Plains. This property, which is known as Sound View Farm, is one of the highest points in White Plains and has been in the Haviland family for over one hundred years. It is the intention of the new owners to divide the property into building sites of two to five acres.

New Jersey.

Edward Polak has sold for a client the two-story flat on the northwest corner of Walker Avenue and Fifth Street, Fairview, the seller taking as part payment a vacant plot, 40x100, on the west side of Montauk Avenue, 250 feet north of Hegeman Street, Brooklyn.

The Hasbrouck Park Land Company has sold at Hasbrouck Heights to A. Ginty, a plot 50 by 100 on Collins Avenue; to F. Farina, a plot 50 by 100 on Terrace Avenue; to A. Riscila, a plot 50 by 100 on Terrace Avenue, and to C. Borstram, a plot 45 by 100 on Burton Avenue.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. have sold at Lyndhurst to Katherine B. Thien a house on Stuyvesant Avenue, near Forest Avenue, for $4,200; to Constantine Matjes a bungalow on Page Avenue for $3,500, a plot 37.6 by 150; to William M. Bull a house on a plot 37.6 by 100, and to Francis B. Frazee a bungalow on Forest Avenue, on 27.6 by 125, for $2,950.

Leases.

H. C. Senior & Co. have leased for the Direct Realty Company, James Butler, the three-story garage building 212 West Sixty-eighth Street to Alex Lurie.

The Cross & Brown Company has leased for the Jandorf Automobile Company the entire building at the northeast corner of Eleventh Avenue and Fifty-eighth Street to the United States Rubber Company, for a term of years.

The Bulkley & Horton Company has leased the Automobile Show Rooms at 1281 Bedford Avenue, near Atlantic Avenue, to E. J. Montigny, agent for the Stutz Motor Car Company, for a term of years.

The Durosa Company has leased 15 Christopher Street for Mary E. Lackey to Glnevra Bergonzini for a term of years. Also the store 467 West Fourteenth Street for John Leonard to Isaac Zimmerman.

H. J. Radin has leased for the Zarland Realty Company to D. I. Tobias for a term of two years the plot on the east side of Third Avenue, between 174th and 175th streets, 200 by 100, with one-story building, containing fifteen stores and a moving-picture theatre.

Foley & Hughes have rented 217 West Fourteenth Street for Adelaide Lagasse to the Guth Manufacturing Corporation, and 223 West Thirteenth Street for Mrs. William Murray to Mrs. L. Heimsoth.

Realty Notes.

S. Osgood Pell & Co., in conjunction with F. W. Avery & Co., have rented the Zerniko place at Woodmere, L. I., to S. A. Levy.

The 850 Park Avenue Company took title yesterday to the plot 102.2 by 155, on the southwest corner of Park Avenue and Seventy-seventh Street, and gave a mortgage on the property for $875,000 to the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company at 5½ per cent. to run to Sept. 1, 1918.

It was announced yesterday that the action sale to be held by Bryan L. Kennelly on Nutley Av. has been adjourned until May 17, at which time 221 lots on Passaic Avenue, Kingsland Road, and adjoining streets will be offered to the highest bidders.

Henry E. Loney, recently appraiser for the United States Title Guaranty Company and for seventy-five Title Lawyers' Title Insurance and Trust Company, has associated himself with the mortgage department of the M. Morgenthau, Jr., Company at 95 Liberty Street.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Joseph P. Day.

Central Park West, 464, w s, 57.11 ft n of 106th St, 18x100, five-story tenement; sale of dower; adjourned to May 16.

130th St, 63 West, n s, 175 ft e of Lenox Av, 20x99.11, four-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Utica Trust and Deposit Co., $13,000.

By Samuel Marx.

Mercer St, 246, s e corner of 3d St, 25x100, six-story loft and store building; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, Windham Realization Co., $75,000.

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

128th St, 255 West, n s, 258 ft e of 8th Av, 15x99.11, three-story dwelling; foreclosure, to the plaintiff, A. M. Burt, $5,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Joseph P. Day.

175th St, 401 East, n e corner of Webster Av, three-story tenement and store; foreclosure, to G. A. Cambeis, $13,000.

By Henry Brady.

Katonah Av, 4,325, s w corner of 238th St, 25x85, two-story dwelling; foreclosure; adjourned to May 7.

Wyatt St, 1,150, s e corner of Bronx Park Av, 25x100; forecl

REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES. | TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

SEE
Suburban New York AT THE REAL ESTATE SHOW

20,000 Feet of Moving Pictures showing all well known suburbs and
Suburban Homes
Intensely Interesting Exhibits by prominent Developers and Boards of Trade. Latest Model Bungalow and most up-to-date Apartment, both completely furnished.
Panama Canal at the Show
Former U. S. Government Engineers' Working Model, over 75 feet in length. Real Water. Real Boats. Dynamo Operation.
Grand Central Palace
Lexington Av., Cor. 46th Street.
OPENS TO-NIGHT AT 7 P. M.
All Next Week, 11 A. M. to 11 P. M.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

BUSINESS ESTABLISHED JULY, 1847
BRYAN L. KENNELLY
REAL ESTATE AUCTIONEER, BROKER AND APPRAISER,
156 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Telephone Cortlandt 1547.

Joseph P. Day
REAL ESTATE
31 Nassau Street.

MANHATTAN—FOR SALE.

West Side.

A Little Gem
Examine 453 Convent Av., (149th St.) 4-story American basement dwelling; 11 rooms; electric light; parquet floors; little cash necessary; fine condition. Caretaker.
PRICE ONLY $18,000.

BROOKLYN—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Singer Old English Homes
A brand new type; nothing like them in the city; a high-class home for high-class people of moderate means. Every modern improvement from steam heat and electric lights to parquet floors. Don't think of buying elsewhere until you have seen these little gems.
$4,500 to $6,500
Terms, $100 to $500 cash; $25 to $30 per month pays carrying charges, which reduce monthly.
Take Sea Beach "L" from Park Row, New York, or at Atlantic Ave. Subway Station, Brooklyn, direct to King's Highway station, on our property. Fare 5 cents. Subway within 4 months.
OTTO SINGER,
BUILDER,
King's Highway & West 9th St.
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

1-family stone and brick, only $4,675. Subway. Bargain. Postal brings full particulars. The Rapelyea Co., 390 Elderts Lane, Brooklyn. (Grant Ave. Station, Kings Co. "L.")

OLD ENGLISH STUCCO
2-FAMILY SEMI-DETACHED, $6,950.
East 13th St., near Avenue N; three minutes Brighton elevated; all outside rooms; automobile entrance; sewer connected; beautifully decorated; double porches; parquet floors; halls, stairs carpeted; $1,000 cash.

NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

RIDGEFIELD PARK, N. J.
"Thirty Minutes from Broadway."
New York's most convenient suburb, 6½ miles out—only 15 minutes' ride on train. Commutation 7 cents. All city conveniences, best municipal improvements. Fine schools, and churches of every denomination. A model suburb that is growing by leaps and bounds. Our new tract 3 minutes' walk from station. We will sell you a house already completed or build for you. Lots 25x120 ft. to be started at very low prices and sold on the savings bank plan.
A $10 BILL STARTS YOU.
Write, phone or call for illustrated booklet.
BALDWIN & BOTTENUS, Sales Agents,
Guarantee Realty & Development Co.,
34 West 33d St., N. Y. Phone 5255 Mad. Sq.

MOUNTAIN BUNGALOW
$5,000—EASY TERMS
On hilltop, overlooking lake, 800 ft. elevation, healthful spot, grand views. This all-year-round dwelling has seven rooms, tiled bath, laundry in stone cellar, steam heat, etc. Half acre ground; 55 minutes from New York City, four minutes from express station, on D., L. & W. R. R. Write, 'phone, or call for further particulars.
H. S. CHAPLAIN,
170 Broadway, Tel. 1521 Cort.

FANWOOD, N. J.
Beautiful seven-room Semi-Bungalow, finished in hardwood, all latest city improvements, on large plot surrounded by fine shade, near Depot; $5,500. Very easy terms. Several others now building. Plans of our attractive houses sent you free. Several fine homesites on monthly payments. Free railroad tickets.
H. C. LOCKWOOD CO.,
Room 1,762, Woolworth Building.

AT ARISTOCRATIC
MADISON, N. J.
D., L. & W. R. R.
Gentleman's home; handsome, up-to-date house; large grounds; beautiful old trees and shrubbery; fully equipped, well-stocked greenhouse; 45 minutes out. Owner, Room 703, 141 Broadway, N. Y.

BUILDERS, Home seekers, Investors
COME OUT TO-DAY.
Blue Ridge Park, Maplewood, via D. L. & W. R. R. only 40 mins. New York. 1-family houses only. Large plots. New Jersey's best home tract. (25 mile Mountain View.) Every city improvement. Easy terms. Geo. E. Russell, Firemen's Bldg., Newark.

MONMOUTH BEACH.
Rumson Road—Seabright.
Furnished houses for rent. Estates for sale.
D. B. KEELER, JR.
10 Wall St., New York.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED APARTMENTS
LASANNO COURT
307 West 79th Street
AT SUMMER RATES.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

IF YOU COULD

buy a vacant lot on 34th Street between the Hotel McAlpin and Waldorf for one-half market value, you would make money.

The value of any piece of real estate depends on the value of adjacent property. The first thing a prospective buyer does is to look up the records and see at what price adjoining lots last changed hands.

One of the oldest and most magnificent of Babylon's aristocratic estates—the old True Property—now invites a fortunate few to purchase small parcels at prices which are less than one-half what the adjacent property is worth.

Within speaking distance—and totally surrounding that portion of the True Estate which is now offered for sale, are the magnificent country homes of New York's aristocracy.

The reason these prices are so exceptionally low is because we have been spending an enormous amount for the last five years in improving this property and in order to realize some cash quickly we are willing to dispose of a portion at a sacrifice. This offer will be withdrawn, however, on May 31st—you must act at once in order to share in the certain profits which await you.

Write to-day for Booklet telling whole interesting, money-making story. It may prove the most valuable piece of literature you ever placed your hands on.

HYMAN & McCALL
—Agents—
21 Park Row, New York City

For Sale
CONCRETE BUNGALOW
Hollow Tile Construction.
Eight Rooms and Tiled Bath.
Large Plot of Ground
Within Five Minutes' Walk of the
Atlantic Ocean
Boating, Bathing, Fishing.
Shore rights go with property, which is only 40 minutes from Pennsylvania Station at 33rd St., New York City.
Price Complete, $8,750, on Easy Terms.
For full particulars address "Bargain," Box A 133 Times.

IT'S NEARLY BUNGALOW TIME
If you start now you can be ready this summer.
Every family man owes it to his wife and children to investigate our
SUMMER BUNGALOW COLONY
SALTAIRE
A colony of refined people, within commuting distance of New York. Water, gas, etc.
BOATING, BATHING, FISHING.
Atlantic Ocean on One Side, Great South Bay on the Other.
BUNGALOWS with large plot, $1800 UP
SOLD ON EASY TERMS.
For full particulars, etc., apply
FIRE ISLAND BEACH DEVELOPMENT CO.
1328 Broadway. Tel. Greeley 1697.

AN EXCLUSIVE COLONY
of year-round homes, for people of the most desirable kind only, is being formed 80 minutes out, on the High North Shore of Long Island. Plots of ½ acre upwards with artistic houses and every modern improvement in place may be had from $12,500 upwards. There is room for about 100 families, of which about 40 are already occupying their houses. No places can be rented, but favorable terms of purchase obtain. Houses built in 8 to 4 months' time. Ground values remarkably low. Waterfront privileges, including sailing, swimming and tennis. Unquestionable references required and given. A list of house owners and other information, with photos, may be had by addressing Secretary, 502 Times.

$1,550 HOUSE BARGAIN
Reduction
Easy terms. Beautiful suburban house; cost $7,500; sell for $5,950; in Greater New York City, between the Sound and the sea; artistic in design, handsome interior, decorated to suit; hardwood finish; large plot, in beautiful restricted residence park; steam heat; beamed ceilings, parquet floors, spacious concrete cellar, tiled bathroom; water, gas, electricity; large veranda; 20 minutes from Manhattan; very close to trolley and depot. Call, phone or write. Owner, Room 408, 384 5th Av.
PHONE MADISON SQUARE 8425

DUTCH COLONIAL COTTAGE
Excellently planned; laundry; tiled bath; complete in every detail; located in an orchard five minutes from the station, on a good shell road, NEAR THE BAY; absolutely complete. A REAL BARGAIN.
PRICE $6,500.
Plans, photo, terms on request.
L'ECLUSE WASHBURN & CO.,
18 E. 54th St., N. Y.
Tel. Murray Hill 4626.

ADDRESS ALL OFFICIAL COMMUNICATIONS TO THE SUPERINTENDENT.

State of New York,
BRANCH OFFICE OF
Banking Department.
60 BROADWAY
New York, N.Y.

Geo. C. Van Tuyl, Jr.
Superintendent

-m3-

Dear Sir-

The Banking Department of the State of New York, as liquidator of the Carnegie Trust Company and the Northern Bank of New York, is largely interested in the property formerly known as the Morris Park Race Track, located in the Borough of the Bronx, City of New York, extending from about the line of 175th Street to Pelham Parkway.

This property, consisting of about 3000 lots, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder on May 31st, 1913, and succeeding days.

The property is high ground, many of the streets are on grade. The City grew up to the property years ago and this great tract has stopped its developement in a northeasterly direction.

There are five railroad stations on or in the immediate vicinity, a number of trolley lines come to and along its borders, and this Department is advised by the Manager of the Interborough Railway that two of the lines of rapid transit recently adopted by the City will have stations adjoining or near the property, and that it is expected one of these lines will be in operation within the next two years. This property will then be in direct communication with all parts of Manhattan and Brooklyn for a five-cent fare.

Your attention is respectfully called to this proposed sale.

Very truly yours,

State Superintendent of Banks, in charge of the Carnegie Trust Co. and the Northern Bank in liquidation.

For Maps and Particulars regarding the above letter, apply to

J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. and 3d Ave., Bronx
Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau St., New York City
Agents and Auctioneers.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET. | LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Investigate This Wonderful Offer
42 Minutes from Manhattan or Brooklyn
EXCELLENT BOATING AND FISHING
$300 CASH

BALANCE $25 PER MONTH
BUYS THIS SEMI-BUNGALOW
With large plot of good land for flower garden, croquet and tennis court.
Artistic and substantially built; hard wood trim; 8 rooms and bath; extra large living room; old-fashioned fireplace; beautiful open staircase; combination gas and electric fixtures; large heating plant; few minutes from station and trolley; at
BEAUTIFUL BALDWIN HARBOR
An ideal suburban community with city improvements; where you can enjoy the real comforts and own your own home for less money than you pay rent in congested sections of the city. Schools, stores and churches of all denominations. References exchanged.
THINK OF IT!! 42 Minutes from the City. Excellent Boating and Fishing.
TERMS $300 DOWN, BALANCE $25 PER MONTH
Only a few of these houses left. It will pay you to investigate at once.
Call or write for free tickets.
BALDWIN HARBOR BUNGALOWS, 243 W. 34TH ST. Phone 1760 Greeley.

DUTCH COLONIAL HOUSE
just being completed. The best built and most perfectly equipped small house for family of two or three near New York. Located in the exclusive section of the high and beautiful north shore of Long Island. 30 minutes to Penn. Station now; 7 minutes' walk to station; 5 minutes' walk to water, sewers, artesian water, electric light; sidewalks, macadamized roads; private police protection; boating, bathing, golf, &c. Owner finding it necessary to live in the West, the place is offered at a price which makes it a bargain. Will not rent. No brokers. For appointment, see house, address owners, Agent, Box A 88 Times.

QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

A BARGAIN AT QUEENS.
Save the broker's commission and buy from the owner. Best value in Jamaica Township. Several detached homes on 80x190 plot; now ready for occupancy; best construction; built by day's work; owner is the builder and developer and lives on property; all improvements; oak trim; ⅞ inch oak floors; steam or hot water; 2 blocks from station.
Price $4,000 to $10,000
C. G. STEWART, Individual Owner and Developer.
Hollis and Euclid Aves., Bellaire Gardens, Queens, N. Y. C. Telephone 1423-W Jamaica.

20 Minutes to Herald Sq. BAYSIDE 10 Minutes' Walk to Bay.
Stucco house, 7 rooms and bath, plot 40x100; parquet floors, steam heat, gas, water, electricity, macadamized streets, sidewalks; restricted property; 5 minutes' walk to station; price $6,800; $600 cash, balance easy terms. Address Frank Crowell, 347 5th Av. Phone 3640 Murray Hill.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

ANDERSON REALTY COMPANY,
Mount Vernon, No. 22 East First Street;
Bronxville, Gramatan Bank Building.
Southern Westchester Real Estate.

Great Neck, 2 Choice Plots
Three years ago I bought two large plots on the main road of the finest residential park on the North Shore; no other plots as desirable remain unsold; finances compel me to sell at cost—less than prevailing values; terms to suit you; property has every improvement, including sewers, IN AND PAID FOR. No assessments. Exceptional class neighbors; 5 minutes' walk to station; 10 minutes' walk to water; boating, bathing, tennis, golf. Full particulars upon application to Owner, Box 94 Times.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

WINTER HOME
50 minutes from Grand Central Station; 115 trains daily. House of stucco, 11 rooms, 3 baths, electric light. Plot large and well shaded; city water, gas, sewerage, AT SOUTHFIELD POINT
Close to, with unobstructed view of, Sound, and right of way to water. Bathing, boating, fishing, golf, tennis and yachting; shops, stores, churches, public and private schools, amusements, 5 minutes to station. Price, $11,500.
BADGLEY, JONES & GOOD,
505 Fifth Ave., at 42nd St., New York.
Telephone 710—Murray Hill.

CHESTER HILL, Mt. Vernon. RENTAL.
Attractive home, finest location; 9 rooms, 2 baths, hot-water heat, electricity; newly decorated; spacious porch; southerly exposure; fine shade trees. Rent, $75.
DOOLEY REALTY CO.,
39 Prospect Av. Tel. 3400, Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. | APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—East Side. | MANHATTAN—East Side.

375 PARK Ave
52D-53D STS.
SMALL AND LARGE APARTMENTS
Rentals $2,300 to $6,000
Special Suites, $11,000.
Absolutely Fireproof.
Now Open for Inspection.
Renting Office on Premises.

WESTCHESTER—SALE OR TO LET.

CEDAR KNOLLS
at Bronxville,
"THE HOME OF ARTISTS"
Among the beautiful Gramatan Hills.
Unequalled surroundings for artistic dwellings.
Villa Sites

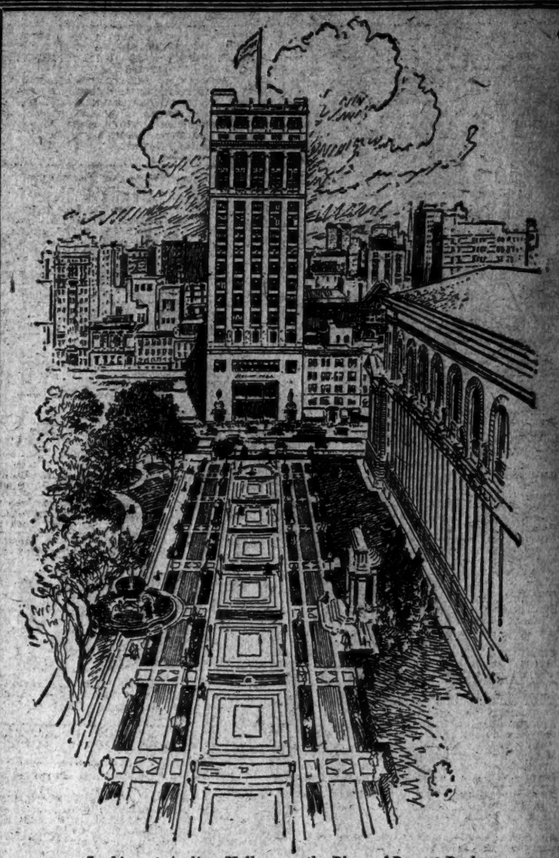
Can be procured at attractive prices in this highly restricted and modernly developed property.
Illustrated Booklet on Request.
FIRST MORTGAGE & REAL ESTATE COMPANY
Gramatan Bank Building
Bronxville, N. Y.
New York Office, 30 E. 42nd Street.

A home of quality SUMMIT AVE., Chester Hill, Mt. Vernon.
REALLY—A HOME. 9 rooms; tiled baths; electric lights, white enamel wood work; large porch; everything in excellent condition for easy housekeeping. Price $10,500—or might Rent.
Cooley Realty Co., 39 Prospect Ave. Tel. 3400 Mt. Vernon, N. Y.

Strictly NEW ENGLAND Fireproof
43 to 49 E. 83th, 480 Park Av., 7 rooms, 2 baths. All night elevator, standard service, $1,200-$1,500.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

West Side.
Above 110th St. and Washington Heights.
COLUMBIA COURT,
512 WEST 123rd ST.
NEAR BROADWAY.
JUST COMPLETED
3 AND 4 ROOMS
High-class, large, light, elevator apartments. SHOWER BATHS, PARQUET FLOORS. Large, closets; decorations to suit tenant. EXCELLENT TRANSIT FACILITIES. REFERENCES REQUIRED.
RENTS $35 to $45.
OFFICE ON PREMISES.

THE MIDLOTHIAN
353 West 117th St.
5 rooms, $32.00 to $37.50.
Elevator, telephone, steam heat, hot water, tiled bath, uniform service, electric light; all rooms outside light and air. See janitor.
601 WEST 168TH STREET,
OPPOSITE SUBWAY STATION
Corner Apartment, 7 rooms, 3 baths, southern exposure, elevator, all improvements, $67.50.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street



Looking at Aeolian Hall across the Plaza of Bryant Park
Offices and Studios For Rent
The best advertised and most exclusive office building in New York. To those whose business needs are best served by having quarters in a well-known and superb edifice, the opportunity is offered to secure an office, or studio in
Aeolian Hall
29-31-33 West 42nd St.
Considering its unequalled advantages, rents are exceedingly reasonable.
Send for descriptive book.
Renting office on premises.
PEASE & ELLIMAN
340 Madison Ave. Tel. 6200 Murray Hill

STORES TO LET,
17-19 WEST 31ST STREET
(Life Building), one store, 20x40; other over 2,000 square feet, including mezzanine floor; very desirable neighborhood; rents very low.

NEW ENGLAND—FOR SALE OR LET.

Farms For Sale
Send for New Selected List, Farms 1 to 10 acres and 11 to 25 acres, to
THE LAWRENCE AGENCY,
SOUTH NORWALK, CONN.

COTTAGE FOR SALE
At Bantam Lake, Litchfield County, Conn.; has eight rooms, nicely finished and furnished, running water and bath. Inquire No. 109 Bank St., Room No. 12, Waterbury, Conn. No agent need apply.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

THE ADLON
HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS.
7TH AV AND 54TH ST.
This 14 story high class fireproof apartment house contains
SUITES OF 3 and 4 ROOMS
Large foyer & reception hall; parquet floors; abundance of closets; exclusive apartment house. References of the highest character absolutely indispensable.
SUPT. ON PREMISES OR
ADLON CONSTRUCTION CO.,
501 5TH AVE.

EIGHT ROOM
TWO BATHS
corner Apartment in the ALCLYDE, 2 West 94th St., south corner Central Park West, rent $1,700, $1,800, and inducements. Apply Superintendent, on premises, or
GOODWIN & GOODWIN, Lenox Av., 128d St.

83D ST., 71 WEST
Seven large, light rooms, bath; suitable for doctor, dentist; rent reasonable. Apply premises, or
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

52D ST., 223 WEST,
Near Broadway, fine private dwelling; suitable for boarding house; rent reasonable. Apply to
ALEXANDER WILSON, 489 5th Ave.

2 WEST 129TH ST., COR. 5TH AVE.
7 & 8 rooms and bath.
Elevator, all improvements, $900.
Broadway REMCO 98th Street

BROOKLYN.

CLINTON AVENUE.
Modernized 4-story and basement brownstone on finest block of Clinton Av.; amidst handsome detached residences; 8 bathrooms, electric lights, parquet floors in every room; exceptionally desirable; an opportunity for some one. W. B. Greenman, 350 Fulton St. Telephone 1,751 Main. Brokers protected.

BRONX.

LARGEST ROOMS IN BRONX
Highest, dryest, and finest residential section. HIGH-CLASS APARTMENTS.
2 families on a floor; all up-to-date improvements; 5 and 6 rooms.
TREMONT AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD & CONCOURSE.
180th crosstown cars, connecting subways, pass doors.
NEW BUILDINGS.

HUNTS POINT SECTION.
8 ROOM FLAT IN TWO-FAMILY HOUSE; NICE GARDEN; RENT $53
5 ROOM FLAT, SAME HOUSE, TOGETHER OR SEPARATE... $32
918 BRYANT AV. (163D ST.)

CITY HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED

Brooklyn.

Beautiful Brick Houses FOR RENT, $30.00 and $35.00, in Brooklyn.
Semi-detached brick and stone; 7 rooms and bath; parquet floors, hardwood trim; elegantly decorated; electric lights, water, sewer and gas; located in Park Section of Brooklyn on lines of elevated and new subway; 5c. fare to New York. Send for booklets and photos. Special Manager 60-A, Liberty St., N. Y. 'Phone 5528 Cortlandt.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

FURNISHED COTTAGES
ALONG GREAT SOUTH BAY.
At Bayshore, Long Island.
Apply to J. R. Strong, Bayshore, L. I.

To Sublet At Big Sacrifice
Desirable Suite of Offices
About 4,000 sq. feet.
On Fifth Ave.
Near 34th Street.
Modern Fireproof Building, every up-to-date convenience.
Will sublet at a great sacrifice to a desirable tenant; immediate possession; the lease has 2 years to run. Apply to
Pease & Elliman,
340 Madison Ave. Near 43d St.
Telephone 6200 Murray Hill.

If you are looking for a large, light, sunny loft, with sprinkler system, in an absolutely fireproof building, be sure and inspect the new, modern loft,
121&123 EAST 24TH ST.
(NEAR 4th AVENUE.)
This 12-story building (80 feet front) has every convenience and facility desired by progressive business men; fire tower; low insurance rates. Very low rents until February, 1914, to desirable tenants. No manufacturing. Apply to your own broker, or to
A. L. MORDECAI & SON,
135 Broadway, New York.

COUNTRY HOUSES TO LET—Furnished.

To Let on the Ocean Front,
SEA GATE
NEW BUNGALOWS,
6 ROOMS AND BATH,
SPLENDIDLY FURNISHED.
All Improvements,
Including Electric Lights, Gas, Hot Water, etc.
Private Beach and Boardwalk.
$450.00 for the season.
June 1st to Oct. 1st.
Apply to E. F. HEMERDINGER, Agent.
SURF AVE., Opposite W. 35th St., Coney Island.

FURNISHED COUNTRY HOMES.

Location.	Monthly Price.
White Plains—12 rooms, 3 baths; stable, 2 acres; garden; high	$200
Quaker Ridge—40 acres; 4 baths; sweeping view of Sound	600
Hartsdale—Shaded, 10 acres; Colonial; 3 baths; view Long Island to Jersey	400
White Plains—Colonial; ¾ acre; 14 rooms, 3 baths	250
Rye—40 acres; 10 rooms; 4 baths; overlooks Sound	300
Chappaqua—17 rooms, 2 baths; garage; tennis court	300
Scarsdale—2 acres; 3 baths; garage; shade	200

EDWARD M. WEST, INC.,
331 MADISON AVENUE, Phone 4480 Murray Hill.
Depot Square, Phone 413, White Plains, N. Y.

The Beautiful Country Home, "WEST LAWN,"
For Rent, Furnished—Large, roomy house, seven master's, five servants' rooms, four bathrooms, large dining room, parlor, living hall, den, library; open fireplaces; servants' hall; very large, roomy piazzas; extensive view; stable for seven horses, six carriages, apartments for men; separate garage; ample shade; pure water. Address George G. Shelton, M. D., Ridgefield, Conn.

Spring Lake, N. J. Ocean Front
NEW FURNISHED COTTAGE
MODERN CONVENIENCES. HOUSEKEEPING OR MEALS AT HOTEL AND BUNGALOW.
C. B. KOELB.

Real Estate

Brooklyn—For Sale or to Let.

38 Midwood St., Prospect Park section; three-story house; every modern improvement; 10 rooms, 3 baths; rolling screens; double shades; beautifully decorated; a splendid opportunity to obtain beautiful home, conveniently located, within 1¼ blocks of Prospect Park "L," and within a few blocks of all surface cars; quick sale necessary because of owner moving to country. Room 906, 100 Hudson St., New York.

House, Prospect Park South; rent or sale; 11 rooms; all improvements. F. Dudley Kohler, 44 Court St. 'Phone 2811 Main.

Bronx—For Sale or to Let.

2,032 Lafontaine Av.—6-room old house; sell or exchange. Steinmetz, 1,007 East 180th St.

Two-family frame house; 12 rooms; suitable for a doctor. 672 Dawson St., Bronx.

Queens—For Sale or to Let.

$148 buys a 28-foot lot in the southern part of Jamaica; $10 cash; balance $3 per month; this is a real bargain and worth half again as much as the above asking price, as the lot is three minutes' walk from the L. I. R. R. depot and six minutes' walk from the trolley. Room 1,093 Park Row Building, New York City.

JAMAICA TERMINAL PROPERTY.

Business property, Fulton St., between Post Office and new depot. For particulars John Distler, Jr., 9 Miller Place, East New York.

Westchester—For Sale or to Let.

Southern Colonial house, with unobstructed view of Sound; 22 spacious rooms; 6 tiled baths; beautifully parked grounds; rare old trees; 410 feet on Davenport Drive; 200 feet deep; private right of way to water; living room, 16 by 35; huge fireplaces; parquet floors; gas, electricity, and water supplied; sewerage connection; five minutes from Stamford Station on the Sound; price, $40,000; terms to suit purchaser; floor plan at office. Thos. J. Good, 505 5th Av. Phone 709 Murray Hill.

For Winter or Summer.—Excellent 11-room 3-bath residence; well-shaded grounds, with unobstructed view over Sound; five minutes to station; fifty minutes to New York; at Stamford; city improvements installed; golf, tennis, yachting, bathing, fishing; private and public schools; water rights and use of private dock; price, $11,500. Frederick P. Jones, 505 5th Av.

Beautifully located plot, about 300 feet from water edge, with fine shade trees; all improvements installed, including sewerage; has water rights and use of private dock; price, $5,500; 100 feet frontage; unobstructed view over Sound of 30 miles; five minutes to Stamford Depot. Robt'T. Badgley, 505 5th Av.

For Rent.—Immediate possession; a cottage on Storms St., Dobbs Ferry; contains first floor, 3 living rooms; second floor, 3 bedrooms and bath; third floor, 2 bedrooms; hot air furnace, gas, stationary tubs; rent, $360 per year; for sale, $4,500. Apply to James L. Taylor, Dobbs Ferry, N. Y.

Katonah, N. Y.—Farm, 100 acres; high elevation; five springs; good fruit; good neighborhood; old farmhouse; three fireplaces; numerous outbuildings; 1¼ hours from Katonah to Grand Central; $150 per acre; a bargain. Reed & Clark Co., White Plains, N. Y. Tel. 1516.

HARTSDALE, N. Y.

Gentleman's country estate; modern house; 16 rooms, 3 baths; stable, garage, orchard, lake, stream; splendid neighborhood; terms most reasonable. Address Owner, Box 260, Hartsdale, N. Y.

At Bronxville, in Westchester County, 20 minutes from Grand Central; charming homes, large and small, for rent and sale. Grannan Realty & Construction Co. Gramatan Bank Bldg., Bronxville, N. Y.

SUMMER HOMES

furnished for the season; also unfurnished homes. Write for particulars, S. S. Walstrum-Gordon & Forman, Ridgewood, N. J. Fone 555.

New stucco house in shady park, near stations, tennis, and Sound; 9 rooms, bath; steam; living room entire width; $60. Hiebert, 14 Liberty Av., New Rochelle.

Devine, Hastings-on-Hudson—Property for sale and rent. River View Manor, Hastings vicinity.

Long Island—For Sale or to Let.

A FEW GOOD SHORE FRONTS; FINE VIEWS.

Asharoken Beach lots, Bay or Sound, restricted; 6 acres, Huntington Bay, 600 feet shore; 14 acres, Napeague Harbor, 400 feet shore; 21 acres, Amagansett, 400 feet harbor front; 8 acres, Setauket, Bay; much shore, improvements; farm, Riverhead town, Sound front, good bldgs.; 67-acre farm, Peconic, 2 shores, bldgs.; 130 acres, 2,100 feet bay front, bldgs.; 240 acres, mile front, shore, ocean views, Gardiner's Bay, Amagansett, hard road to city. List various properties mailed, with prices. Shore fronts bought now are best investment. Wm. E. Codling, Northport, L. I. Tel. 83.

Amityville, east side Bay View Av., fifth house north Merrick Road; cottage, furnished, four bedrooms, tiled bath, water each bedroom; two acres ground; every vegetable, fruit, or flower; hot water heat, gas, electric lights, large living room, dining room, kitchen, sitting room, large front and back porch; house screened and awnings; garage three cars; three rooms, upstairs; child's play house, tool house, stable, chicken house, and run; garden planted; must be seen to be appreciated; AI condition; 56 minutes New York; $9.66 commutation; house now open I. C. C., 1,169 Dean St., Brooklyn.

Pretty south shore bungalow; parlor, dining room, pantry, entry to kitchen; open fireplace, den, pergola porch, very classy; gas, electric range, heat, &c. 4 bedrooms and tile bathroom; white enamel finish, hardwood floors; everything artistic; elegant water view, bathing, boating; 150 feet road front; $250 cash; $25 monthly; map, views. Arrow, 320 Times Downtown.

Twenty-six Minutes Out.—The nearest real countryside subject to Manhattan; modern cottages, $2,600 up; easy terms. W. Schabehorn, Springfield, L. I.

$7,000 buys beautiful new seven-room home, costing $8,000; large corner plot; choicest location; your terms. Johnson, 225 West 70th St.

Fort Washington.—New stucco home, 8 rooms, modern, $6,200; $250 cash, bal. monthly; rare finest photos. Frind, 47 W 34th St. Greeley 2060

New Jersey—For Sale or to Let.

RIDGEWOOD, NEW JERSEY.

A mountain home at the gate of New York; 80 trains a day; 35 minutes by express; Swiss Chalet, 9 rooms, bath, fireplace, beamed ceiling, gas range, concrete porch; plot 100 x150 feet; 4 minutes station; price exceedingly low; fireproof residences; white stucco, green tile roof; 10 large rooms, two baths; open fireplaces; 5 minutes station; 150x200 feet; unusual value at bargain; of course all city improvements both houses; write to-day for photos, prices, special terms, and illustrated booklet. WALTER W. WILSEY, WILSEY SQUARE, RIDGEWOOD, N. J.

For Sale.—Large tract of land, situated among the beautiful hills of Northern New Jersey, near Lake Hopatcong; has a fine dandy location for bungalow sites; 87 acres of land; no buildings; price, $20 per acre; will sell in 10-acre tracts. EDWARD S. MERCER CO., 248 Main Av., Passaic, N. J.

$3,850 for an elegant house; six rooms and bath; fine location; 5 minutes' walk from station; best of train service; all improvements; 300 feet elevation; only 5 miles from Broadway; the greatest bargain ever offered; only $400 cash required; will send anywhere to see houses. W. W. Champlin, 510 Times Building, New York City.

Great Sacrifice.—Taken under foreclosure; beautiful cottage, 6 large rooms, bath, hot water heat, gas, electricity; high, healthy location; large plot; 10 minutes out; 2 railroads, trolley; price $8,700 worth $4,500; $500 cash; $25 monthly. Photo sent. Carl Hallberg, Ridgefield Park, N. J.

Elizabeth, N. J.—Central location on trolley, 5 minutes to station; four modern semi-detached villas; 9 rooms and bath each; rented for $1,680 per annum; price $15,000; mortgage $6,500 at 5 per cent. Gennert, 554 Madison Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

In the Beautiful Ramapo Valley.

To rent, furnished, for the season, a most attractive house and grounds. Particulars of Oakland Realty Co., 500 5th Av., New York City.

FOR SALE—OPPOSITE 42D ST.

Highwood Park, Weehawken, 51 Eldorado Place, seven-room cottage; lot 35.4x100; $6,300; 1% off for each thousand cash; it's a bargain; look at it. Owner, M 134 Times.

BARGAIN!—25 miles New York, on Lehigh Valley, eight-room house, improvements; one acre; 80 fruit trees; drilled well; two minutes station. Address B. M., 810 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

A sacrifice, $5,500; large 8-room dwelling; all improvements; half acre plot; near station. New 7-room dwelling, $3,500; $20 monthly; send for photographs. Evan Hughes, River Edge.

20 ACRES; 400 FEET ELEVATION; superb view; half wooded; spring, lake, stream with waterfalls on property; mile station; commuting distance. S. R. Lamb, owner, 35 Nassau.

Bungalow, 4 rooms, large porch, $295, ¼ acre chicken farm, $190; $10 down, $5 monthly; 40 minutes; fare 14c; shade trees; title guaranteed. D. Nichols, 258 Broadway

Bungalow, new; charming; 7 rooms; steam heat; every improvement; ideal location, near station; $4,500; payments. Smith-Zinger Co., Ridgewood, N. J.

New York State—For Sale or to Let.

Widow must sacrifice two nice furnished cottages, 14 rooms, in good condition; ideal location on large river; total price, only $1,800; 90 miles. Ideal 7 room country home, finely furnished; sacrifice; $1,000. Two room village residence, only $950. Modern gentleman's place, $7,500 Twelve furnished cottages to let, different locations, $100 to $400. Modern cottage to let; board optional. Spindler, Lefever Falls, Ulster Co., N. Y.

Unfurnished Houses Wanted.

Wanted—House to rent, 20 foot or over; Murray Hill or upper east side; 3 years; adult family; immediate possession; will pay $3,000; no brokers. Harris & Vaughan, 503 5th Av.

Real Estate

Real Estate Wanted.

Wanted to buy on easy terms, new detached house, within 45 minutes of Times Square; 7 to 10 rooms; price, $6,000 to $10,000; parquet floors, hardwood finish throughout; exterior, large bath; billiard room, if possible; screened porches up and down; in fact, must be strictly modern throughout; large lawn, shade trees, plenty of ground, small garage; good transportation; high elevation. Address, giving complete description, A. B. Cook, Statler Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y. (Photographs will be returned.)

Real Estate for Exchange.

5,000 ACRES ARKANSAS LAND; KIND THAT SELLS AT $40 TO $80 ACRE; THE FAMOUS BUCKSHOT SOIL; RICHEST IN THE WORLD; GROWS ANYTHING; EXCHANGE FOR INCOME CITY PROPERTY; THERE IS A FORTUNE IN THIS TO THE RIGHT MAN; I WILL DIVIDE TO SUIT. JAMES H. MILLER, STAMFORD, CONN.

For sale or exchange for house on Long Island shore, elegant stone two-family house, with all up-to-date improvements; 189 Ocean Parkway, near Prospect Park, Brooklyn. Inquire at new building, East 9th St. and Albemarle Road, Brooklyn.

Desired, farm in exchange for good income property, Bayonne, N. J. Z 125 Times.

To Let for Business Purposes.

West 44th St., 338 and 335.—Rear building; good light; size 35x50; cheap rent. Inquire janitor, or Joseph M. Adrian, 127 East 94th St.

A HANDSOME private office or desk room with services in the Long Acre Building, Broadway and 42d St. Apply J. W. Buckley.

Three lofts to let; heat, elevator, centrally located, for manufacturing or storage. G. B. Raffetto, 408 W. 13th St., New York City.

Small office to sublet (Cet. D in Metropolitan Life Building); everything first-class; cheap. Box 10 Times.

FOR RENT, very desirable loft, 25x40, at 28 West 38th St., near 5th Av., 6th floor. Inquire Mr. Hurlburt.

$15 Up Month, 109 Broad St.—Exceptionally light and cheerful OFFICES in modern fireproof building.

Rare opportunity for right party secure desk space; excellent service. Meacham Co., 149 Broadway.

Large front part of loft to let; desirable location; rent moderate. Clark & Tryor, 4 East 46th St.

Shop to rent; suitable for manufacturing or storage purposes; excellent location. 515 West 50th St.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

Wanted—Between 1,000 and 2,000 square feet of space in basement or first floor of building, between 23d and 34th Sts., east of 6th Av., for use as storage house for pipe, &c.; must have direct access from street; to rent at not over 30c. a foot. Z 127 Times.

Apartments to Let—Unfurnished.

West Side.

124th, 501-503 West.—Desirable 4 and 5 room apartments in high-class house; decorated to suit for May 1 or 15; all improvements; convenient all cars; 1 block park; rents reduced; $24-$28; liberal concessions; shown any time; agent on premises.

Most desirable unfurnished, seven rooms, corner, elevator apartment; all large, sunny, outside rooms; to sublet; can be seen at any time. Mrs. C. L. Weinberg, 251 West 95th St.

SUBLET,

unfurnished, 5 large, light outside rooms; reduced to $90. The Luxor, 600 West 115th, corner Broadway, one block from Subway.

Four-room outside apartment; immediate occupancy; new; elevator, telephone, &c.; will sublet at a reduction; lease can be renewed Oct. 1. Apartment 6E, 661 West 180th St.

49th St., 242 West.—Modern elevator apartments, five and six large, light, sunny rooms; reduced rental to desirable tenants; best value Times Square section.

Zola Court, 52 Cathedral Parkway, opposite Morningside Park, 6-7 rooms; all improvements; reasonable; concessions. Supt., or Schlechter, 217 West 110th St.

Seven rooms, ground floor apartment, now under lease; rent $67.50. Inquire Apartment F, 880 West End Av., corner 101st St. Call before 2 o'clock.

Bargain—Seven large, sunny rooms, near Broadway, Riverside; 2 baths; $95 per month; will rent for $65. Apartment 12, 321 West 112th.

On Cathedral Parkway, (Near Broadway.)—Exceptionally well-arranged $150 apartment to sublet at $115. Send inquiries to Box M 153 Times.

To Sublet from May 15.—Front apartment, six rooms; overlooking Hudson; liberal concessions. Apply Curtis, 315 West 79th St.

A.—6-room elevator apartment; all improvements; to sublet; very reasonable, till Oct. 1. Apply Rosenthal, 108 West 141st St.

Bargain to Desirable Tenant.—Five rooms; elevator apartment; convenient, healthy neighborhood; 926 West 112th St.

16th St., 5 West.—Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, or room and bath; all improvements; references required.

A comfortable three-room apartment on the 8th floor of Hotel San Remo at $50 a month unfurnished. H 45 Times.

113th, 517 West.—Sunniest, coolest apartment on Columbia Heights; 5 rooms, bath; immaculately kept.

To sublet, elegant 5-room apartment, from June 1 or 15, St. Regis Court, 152d St. and Broadway.

89th St., 74 West.—7 large rooms; all improvements; cheap rent; select location.

Elevator Apartment.—Six outside, cool rooms; $50. Rose, 547 West 123d St., (Broadway.)

East Side.

CORNER SIX ROOMS AND BATH

101 EAST 70TH ST.

Electric light and steam heat.
Rent $40 to $45. Apply to
Phillips & Co., 72d St., and Columbus Av.

RENTS $32.50 TO $47.50.

Corner apartment, facing Central Park, 6 and 7 rooms and bath; corner 5th Av. and 101st St. Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, agents, Madison Av. and 86th St.

RENTS $35.00 TO $45.00.

Single flat, 7 large rooms and bath; all improvements; perfect order; Nos. 58 to 66 East 96th St. Apply Superintendent, or Duff & Conger, Madison Av. and 86th.

To Sublet.—T-room apartment; electric lights; parquet floors; all improvements; very light. Mrs. Ambler, 125 East 24th St., Madison Square 4657.

RENT $25.00.

Six rooms and bath; all improvements. 1,051 Park Av., near 86th. Apply janitor.

Madison Av., 1,139, (85th St.)—Six-room single apartment; all improvements; moderate rent. Janitor.

Five rooms and bath, near Stuyvesant Square, $37 per month. Apply H. S. Brucher, 9 Livingston Place.

Country Houses to Let—Furnished.

To Rent for Six Months or Longer—The residence of Mrs. Franklin Bartlett, consisting of house, garage, and ample grounds, fully furnished, linen, blankets, silver, and five master's bedrooms, three servants' four bathrooms, two sleeping porches. Apply Mills, Sprackman & Kent, Colorado Springs, Col.

The only furnished cottages on and facing the Great South Bay; six to twelve rooms, all improvements; gas range, city water, electric lights; nicely furnished. For particulars apply G. G. Roe, Owner, Room 400, 76 William St., New York, or Patchogue, L. I.

One bungalow and one large cottage situated in a private estate on an island at Byram Shore, Greenwich, Conn.; rent, $100 and $200 a month, respectively. For full particulars address Amsterdam Development and Sales Co., 1,269 Broadway, New York.

On the Sound, Byron Shore, Greenwich, Conn. —New house, 10 rooms, 3 baths; hot water heat, electricity; large piazzas; large grounds; garage; moderate rent. Furnished or unfurnished. Phone 4235 Schuyler.

Huntington Bay.—Fully furnished house; 15 rooms, 2 bathrooms, electric lights; beach and pier privileges; stable or garage; superb views; 2 acres. Address D. Halesite, L. I.

White Plains, N. Y.—Furnished residence for rent near North Broadway; 14 acres, 9 rooms, bath, garage, $150 monthly. William Kell, Depot Square, White Plains, N. Y.

Furnished house at Montclair; eleven-room house, Marlborough Park section for Summer months; reasonable. F. C. Clifton, 15 Fairfield St., Montclair, N. J.

Long Branch, West End, Elberon.—Furnished cottages for rent. "Remember the name." Conveyance by appointment. Warded & Burke, West End.

At Guilford Shore.—Seven-room cottage, furnished, to rent by season only. For particulars write Mrs. Rollin Griffin, Granby, Conn.

Cottages for rent, furnished, $200 upward; have bargains. Rutzel, Cedarhurst, L. I.

Country Houses to Let—Unfurnished.

For Rent.—Two large cottages in first-class condition; Nos. 9 and 11 Jerome Av., Arverne, L. I. S. Nachtigall, 59 East 87th St. 'Phone 4618 Lenox.

Larchmont—Detached modern cottages, opposite golf grounds; 8 rooms, $40, $45 monthly by the year. Collins, 54 Franklin St., New York.

Country Houses Wanted.

Wanted—A bungalow or cottage at Plaidl, situated near the lake, May 10 to Oct. 1. H 41 Times.

Country Boarding Houses For Sale.

For Sale—Boarding house, 27 sleeping rooms, 44 acres, Patchogue, L. I., near Great South Bay; fine garden spot; good permanent residence, private school or clubhouse; photos. Weeks Bros., Inman Passage, L. I.

Real Estate

Apartments to Let—Furnished.

100th St., 313 WEST.—Cool, elegantly furnished 2-room and 3-bath apartment overlooking Hudson River and Jersey shore, to sublet from June 1 to Sept. 15; all rooms light; harmonious color tones; use of silver, china, linen, &c.; elevator, telephone, and telegraph service; near Riverside Drive; convenient to surface cars and Subway; rent $186.67 per month, same as unfurnished. Apartment 8E, 313 West 100th St.

Immediately, four charmingly furnished rooms; exquisite view, breeze Hudson; mission Daveno in parlor; beautiful Knabe piano, linen, silver, books, gas, electricity, telephone, elevator, express Subway. The Barsfield, 3,499 Broadway.—Any reasonable offer if references satisfactory.

A.—A.—CATHEDRAL PLAZA.

100 Cathedral Parkway, 110th, Columbus Av. 1, 2, AND 3 ROOMS.

Private bath, kitchenette; furnished, $30, $40, $50 monthly; unfurnished, $22, $30, $40; elevator, (hotel service); near L and Subway; references; special rate on lease.

119th ST., 435 West.—In excellent apartment house, with service and all latest improvements, two outside rooms, bath, and kitchenette; furnished, unfurnished; references required; rent, $40. Telephone 2250-Morningside. Apt. 5E, or apply to Superintendent.

124th St., 501-503 W.—Elegant 5 room and bath front apartment, on second floor; high-class house; newly decorated and furnished for Summer comfort; will sublet, Summer or longer, to party giving good care; $46 monthly. 'Phone 6650—Morningside.

THE VAN DYCK & SEVERN,
Broadway at 72d St.

Six and eight rooms and two baths; newly decorated and furnished; ready for occupancy May 1. Apply to manager on premises. Telephone Columbus 3547.

119TH ST., 435 WEST.—Attractively furnished front apartment; 3 rooms, kitchenette, bath; strictly high-class; reasonable to October. Moore. Phone 8200 Morningside.

Furnished and unfurnished apartments; consult apartment specialist, office of Archibald Foss, 341 Madison Av. and 45 East 44th. Murray Hill 3596.

108th St., 204 West.—Business woman will share newly furnished apartment with young business woman; call evenings or Sunday. Apartment 4S.

FORREST CHAMBERS,
Broadway and 113th; completely furnished; 6 rooms; Summer months, 6261—Morningside. Sachs.

80th St., 305 West.—To sublet, all improvements, 9 rooms; light and airy; private phone, 4893 Schuyler. Call or phone E. E. Sage.

Handsomely furnished apartment, corner, seven rooms, two baths, October or longer. 6D, Nevada Apartments, 70th St. and Broadway.

To Sublet.—Furnished or unfurnished, five-room apartment; reasonable terms. Phillips, 8,800 Broadway, corner 158th St.

A comfortable three-room apartment on the eighth floor of Hotel San Remo at $50 a month, unfurnished. H 45 Times.

For rent from May to Oct. 1, furnished duplex apartment, 257 West 86th. Inquire Superintendent of building.

58 West 57th.—Outside bachelor apartment, piano, elevator; restaurant optional; references; $55. Fall Baxter.

Delightful for Summer; five-room furnished apartment; balcony. Mitchell, 620 West 116th.

City Houses to Let—Furnished.

Brooklyn.

For Summer, Queen Anne house, piazza; large garden; garage; 25 minutes to Park Row. Apply R. F. Smith, 78 Hawthorne St., Brooklyn.

Automobile Exchange

NEW CARS 50% OFF.
New foreboor bodies 65% off.
100 rebuilt Fords, all makes, $10 up.
New tops fit Fords, others, $10 up.
Del'y wagons $150 up. Windsh'ds, speedm'rs $5
Ford elec. lgt. outfits and others $5.
20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, Cor. 54th.

Mercedes 7-passenger touring car for hire by day, week, month; owner runs; driver of long experience; rates reasonable. Address Schaffner, 80 Ocean View Av., Woodhaven, L. I. Phone Richmond Hill 659 Party R.

Premier Big Six, one of fastest and most comfortable touring cars ever built; in perfect condition; completely equipped; car and equipment cost $4,500; runs better than when new; a bargain at $3,000. Room 305, 100 Hudson St.

For Sale.—1913 Winton toy tonneau; run 2,000 miles; guaranteed in perfect condition; every equipment, including dynamo, electric lighting, shock absorbers, &c.; cost $3,500, sell for $2,400. Europe, K 206 Times Downtown.

Closing out 50 touring cars, trucks, and chassis, suitable for delivery and station wagons, from $100 up; great bargains; big money for dealers. Auto Finance Co., 248 West 59th St.

Automobiles for Sale.—Two Dayton trucks, two-ton and five-ton capacity; in service less than a year; both first-class order. The Fleischmann Co., 701 Washington St.

PACKARD THREE-TON TRUCK.—Just been overhauled in Packard shops; practically as good as new. Bedford Feldspar Co., Bedford, Westchester County, N. Y.

Schact, 20 horse, 1912 model, two seats and delivery box; windshield, speedometer; all good order; $550. Dussel. Telephone 634 Tremont.

For sale—Credit check with the Oldsmobile Co.; very reasonable; 7-8 P. M. De Young, 585 Henry St., Brooklyn.

For Sale.—Oldsmobile taxicab; Pierce Arrow touring car and Clement Bayard landaulet. 419 West 150th St.

MERCEDES, 28-32, foredoor touring; fine condition; $350. Douglas Park Av. Garage, near 63d St.

Vulcanizer.—Experienced tires; either salary or partner; half profits. Interested, W 160 Times.

Reo the Fifth, 1912; centre control; equipped like new; bargain. Reo, 19 West 62d.

Premier six-cylinder; ran less than 1,000; equipped; bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Reo roadster, torpedo; foredoor; late model; equipped; $450. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Cadillac five-passenger; fully equipped; $550. R. M. Owen & Co., 19 West 62d.

Hudson roadster, 1911 model; fully equipped; big bargain. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

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Knox, 1911; practically as good as new; big bargain. Premier Co., 19 West 62d.

New Detroiter, taken in exchange for Reo, $675. Reo Co., 19 West 62d.

Automobiles for Rent.

TAKE A PACKARD TOURING CAR
for your Summer outing; price moderate. Phone 5754 RIVERSIDE. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO.

PACKARD TOURING CARS FOR HIRE.
By the day, week, or month; reasonable. Phone 5754 Riverside. GILLETT-JOHNSON CO.

For Hire.—Packard 1912 touring cars; 7-passenger; prices reasonable. 'Phone 7845 Columbus. Williams, 143 West 51st St.

Expert chauffeur rents fine Peerless touring; newly painted; monthly preferred; references. Telephone 2564 Columbus.

Brand new 7-passenger Premier touring; expert driver; reasonable rates; private. Telephone 821 Melrose.

For Hire.—New Stoddard-Dayton touring car, week, month; reasonable; owner drives. Columbus 7649.

Private 60 Packard car for hire, limousine touring, monthly or season. J. F. Whitty, Hewlett, L. I.

National touring, 1913, with services, Summer months. Ajax, 170 W. 65th. Tel. Col. 6787.

Packard.—Private seven-passenger touring; owner drives; low rates. Phone 2850—Morningside.

For Rent—Beautiful Packard; trip, week, month; owner drives. Murphy, 6701 Plaza.

For Hire—Take private parties; stylish, carefully driven car; reasonable. Z 181 Times.

Automobile Repairing.

Foredoors a specialty by experienced body builders. Ranshaw & Ingraham, basement, 244 West 49th St.

Automobiles Wanted.

Wanted—Late model roadster in exchange for valuable real estate in New Jersey. Roadster, P. O. Box 1,041, New York City.

Will pay cash for late model roadster; must be bargain; no dealers. Telephone Becker, 8748 Cortland.

Wanted—A runabout; AI condition; $100 cash; balance, easy payments. P. H., 135 Times.

Boats, Engines & Accessories.

MOTOR LAUNCH

Hunting cabin cruiser, 30 feet; excellent condition; new Palmer 3-cylinder engine; fully equipped; can be seen by appointment. Owner, P. O. Box 112, New Rochelle, N. Y.

Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirkey, 1,728 Av. A., near 95th St.

Lost

LOST—At Central Park Menagerie or between there and 6th Av., 59th St. elevated station, black and white cameo pin, surrounded with pearls. Return to 215 7th Av. Reward.

LOST—On Friday evening at 6:45, package of comb designs in Subway, Grand Central Station; reward. Z 136 Times.

LOST—A glove containing wedding ring. Finder please return to 304 Clermont Av., Brooklyn. Reward.

LOST.—A diamond bow pin, platinum setting; $200 reward for return. M 146 Times.

LOST.—In taxi, Woman Suffrage Banner, "Queens." Return quickly, 206 East 16th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

$100 reward; toy French poodle; pure white. Ostrander, 524 West 147th St.

Business Opportunities.

FREE SITES FOR FACTORIES.

The Pacific Coast will have greatest development in next five years. Spokane is the industrial centre of biggest exclusive territory in all the West. Spokane offers many inducements to manufacturers; free factory sites adjacent to railroads, cheap electric power, cheap raw materials, extensive markets, seven transcontinental railroads, many branch and interurban lines, excellent banking facilities, and plenty of labor. Industrial department invites investigation from small and large industries.
SPOKANE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE,
SPOKANE.

Have you $50 to $400 to invest? We offer you a safe proposition with large profits within six months from present date. Ours is a unique selling plan. We are a corporation of unquestionable reliability. No broker's commissions. S 223 Times.

PAWN TICKETS BOUGHT. GOLD,
Diamonds, Oriental Pearls, SILVER,
Colored Stones, Antique Silver. PLATINUM.
Bank references. Open evenings. Private office.
BENJAMIN FEINGOLD, 469 6th Av.,
Between 28th and 29th Sts.
Established 16 years. Tel. 1254 Madison Sq.

Have you a moderate amount of money to invest to be the owner of a legitimate business paying big money? A chance to be independent; rigid investigation invited. V 116 Times.

A well-known ladies' hand-blocked hat factory, fully equipped, must be disposed of at once; good reasons for selling. Address Box K 204 Times-Downtown.

Artificial ice plant, Long Island; ready to operate; small amount of money required; big opportunity. A. P. Atwood, 90 William St., New York City.

CAN CLOSE DEAL WITH large profits in two to six months; $1,500 required; no Wall Street speculation; proposition unique and safe. V 133 Times.

For Sale—18-room boarding house, completely furnished; established 10 years; Washington Heights, near Drive; low rent; long lease. V 136 Times.

Splendid opportunity to connect in old established candy business, N. Y. City; good business for future. K. W., 55 Times.

A musical postal card, the latest imported novelty. For demonstration call, Henry Glass, importer, 108 Worth St.

Business Notices.

PAWN TICKETS CASHED

and your pledges saved for you. Full value paid immediately for all pawn tickets.

Pawn tickets, diamonds, pearls, all precious stones bought, sold, exchanged, and appraised. M. A. FORGOTSTON, 1,432 Broadway.

We are doing the detail work for a number of successful mail order houses; why not let us do yours? For full particulars address Farmer Smith, Incorporated, 123 N. Summit Av., Cedar Grove, N. J.

Wanted—$5,000 capital for manufacturing new article; great demand. V 163 Times.

Boarders Wanted

East Side.

8TH AV, 47.—Unusual accommodations; double and single rooms, with board; references.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Desirable, furnished single, double rooms; superior table; references; table guests; Southerners accommodated.

16TH, 20, 22, 33 WEST.—Large and small rooms, well furnished; unexcelled board; telephone.

22D ST., 327 WEST, (the Elms.)—Suite of 2 rooms; private bath; double, single rooms; $18 two; $7-$10 single; home cooking. Tel. Chelsea 2564.

Premier Big Six, one of fastest and most comfortable touring cars ever built; in perfect condition; completely equipped; car and equipment cost $4,500; runs better than when new; a bargain at $3,000. Room 305, 100 Hudson St.

For Sale.—1913 Winton toy tonneau; run 2,000 miles; guaranteed in perfect condition; every equipment, including dynamo, electric lighting, shock absorbers, &c.; cost $3,500, sell for $2,400. Europe, K 206 Times Downtown.

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Motorcycles and Bicycles.

Pope motor cycles, New York Distributors. Also agent for Indian and Excelsior. Amos Shirkey, 1,728 Av. A., near 95th St.

Boarders Wanted

West Side.

WEST END AV., 916.—Attractive rooms, excellent board; attractive Summer rates; fine, private residence; convenient location; references exchanged. Phone 5262 Riverside.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 76.—Convenient Borough Hall, Subway; rooms, private bath; excellent table. 'Phone 1159-W Main.

Country Board

New York City.

IN THE COUNTRY—
IN NEW YORK CITY.

It's an ideal spot, 300 feet above the Hudson; eight-acre park; attractive, rambling hotel, accommodating 50 guests; modern conveniences; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; accessible by train or Subway; 30 to 45 minutes. Address for booklet, THE CHESTNUTS, Riverdale-on-Hudson, (in New York City.) Tel. Kingsbridge 135.

Westchester.

PRIVATE FAMILY can accommodate few refined adults; choice location; near water; nine minutes' walk from station. 106 Liberty Av., New Rochelle, N. Y. Telephone 544 W.

Long Island.

RICHMOND HILL, L. I.—Charming Summer home; large grounds, shade, spacious porch; near golf links and tennis courts; large, airy rooms, near all cars, and within 5 minutes' walk of L. I. R. R. Station; excellent table; terms moderate. 342 Oak St. Telephone 318 Richmond Hill.

Rockaway Park, 46 Second Av.—Desirable rooms, $125 until October. Balconies overlooking ocean.

New England.

CASCO BAY, PORTLAND, ME.

I would like to correspond with a party of eight or ten people who would like to board for the season in private family. Address MRS. M. D. GRAY, 7 West Av., Norwalk, Conn.

PRIVATE, quiet country home for invalids; comfort and good food assured. Europeanne, 98 Times.

Furnished Rooms

East Side.

5TH AV., 25.—Refined surroundings; beautiful small front rooms; breakfast optional.

43D ST., 130 EAST.—To business lady or gentleman, large, beautifully furnished room; strictly private home; connecting bath; telephone; separate entrance; near Grand Central and all lines. Ring first bell.

44TH ST., 136 EAST.—Large room, well furnished; all conveniences; also hall room; private house.

55TH ST., 33 East.—Private house; large, airy room; all conveniences; telephone; references.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; box spring beds; tiled bathrooms; absolute cleanliness.

IRVING PLACE, 55, (Between 17th and 18th Sts.)—Large and small; Summer prices; telephone.

LARGE and small rooms; all conveniences; Phone Plaza 2234. 834 Lexington Av.

LEXINGTON AV., 586, (52d).—Homelike, clean, comfortable room; breakfast; bath and phone; private house.

MADISON AV., 175.—Attractively furnished

UNCLE'S EARLY HELP WON DALE FORTUNE

Brodzky Got Will in London Just After Word of Wealthy Tailor's Suicide.

LONG LOST TO EACH OTHER

But Dale Sought Out Man Who Aided His Mother and Promised Him the Estate.

The will of Theodore Brodzky Dale, who committed suicide on March 26, on the eve of his trial on a criminal charge, will be filed for probate to-day by Frankenthaler & Kaufmann, attorneys for his uncle, Maurice Brodzky of London. The estate, the value of which has been variously estimated by lawyers interested at from $40,000 to $2,000,000, is left by the will to Mr. Brodzky, except for a bequest of $10,000 to Mount Sinai Hospital. Mr. Brodzky is also named as sole executor, without bond, and will automatically supersede his son, Julius Brodzky, who was appointed administrator on the theory that Dale had left no will.

Mr. Brodzky arrived here three weeks ago with the will, and has since been engaged in finding the assets and attending to the legal preliminaries before filing it. With these details arranged, he was willing yesterday, for the first time since his arrival, to discuss the antecedents of Dale and his mother, Mr. Brodzky's sister, who were associated in a fashionable ladies' tailoring business here for years at 71 West Forty-fifth Street, from the profits of which the fortune left by Dale came.

The Brodzkys came originally from Russia, moving to Vienna when Maurice and Dorothea, Dale's mother, were young people. Dale's father was an Austrian officer, who afterward disappeared. Mrs. Dale was left in severe straits with a young baby, and none of the members of the family was willing to assist her except Maurice.

When the Franco-Prussian war was in progress, in 1871, Maurice Brodzky enlisted and fought on the French side. The war over, he went to Australia, where he lived for thirty-three years. He became a newspaper man, working in several Australian cities and subsequently establishing a paper of his own. After he had been in Australia about three years his sister wrote that she was going to the United States with her young son, and again Mr. Brodzky gave her financial assistance. After she had settled in New York and had begun making a livelihood for herself and her son, Mr. Brodzky, who moved from place to place in Australia, got out of touch with her, and their correspondence, which had been kept up for several years, came to an end.

Some years ago Mr. Brodzky left Australia for England, where he has since lived. He is connected with a London daily and acts as correspondent for several American papers.

Dale Seeks Out His Uncle.

"I first got an inquiry from the Postmaster General of Great Britain," said Mr. Brodzky yesterday, "saying that a man named Dale in New York wanted to get into communication with me and asking if I was willing that my address should be given to him. I acquiesced, although I had no idea who Dale was, as the name was assumed by my sister after she came to America. In due course I received a letter from Dale, who said he was a relative and intended to make me his heir. This sounded to me a good deal like one of those Spanish prisoner fortunes, and I was very skeptical.

"The letter also contained the news that my sister was dead. I sent back a list of questions to Dale, saying that I wanted him to establish his identity before I had anything to do with him. All of these questions he answered satisfactorily and I was convinced that he was my nephew, then about 44 years old. He said in his letters that he was a tailor and I thought a little of his talk about making me his heir. My family persuaded me to make some inquiries, and I had my solicitors ascertain from the Surrogates' Court here the valuation placed on his mother's estate. It was only $11,000, and I again refused to entertain any dreams of wealth from that source.

"Our correspondence continued, and about two years ago Dale wrote that he was coming to London expressly to meet me and my family. He did so, remaining with us for nine days. He again referred to the fortune he was going to leave me, but I still thought he had nothing of much value. After his return to this country his letters continued and we kept up a correspondence as before.

"When Dale was arrested last December, as I have since learned, he jumped his bail before his trial, which was set for Feb. 3, and went to San Francisco. From there he sent a telegram to one of my daughters, who lives in Vancouver, saying that her cousin, Theodore B. Dale, was ill and asking if she would come to him if money was forwarded for her expenses. The telegram he signed "Brodsky." She knew of no Brodsky in San Francisco and did not respond. He returned later to this city and was locked up in the Tombs.

"The first I knew of his troubles was on March 10, when I received a letter from one of his lawyers here, instructing me to send any letters intended for him to the lawyer. The same evening I got a letter from Dale in the Tombs, telling me what had happened, saying that he was innocent, but would probably receive a heavy sentence, and asking me to come to him. Before I could leave, I received a cablegram, on March 23, from the lawyer, saying that Dale was dead and that my presence was required

Will With News of Death.

"That was on a Saturday, and on Monday morning I received a big envelope sent by Dale and containing his will. With it was an inventory of his property. He said he owed nothing, and that the proof of this, canceled checks and receipts, with other documents relating to his estate, were in a safe deposit box at the Harriman National Bank. He had arranged everything, he said, to protect the estate and abjured me to let nobody touch the papers except myself. He inclosed the key to the safe deposit box.

"I left Southampton on April 6 on the George Washington. When three days out I received a Marconigram from my oldest son in London, Leon Brodzky, who is literary editor of one of Lord Northcliffe's weeklies, saying that my third son, Julius, who is a private in the United States Coast Artillery, had been appointed administrator of Dale's estate. Julius, it turned out, had written to his mother of his appointment, and said he was proceeding to divide the assets. A large sum had been withdrawn from one of the banks here, and deposited to his account as administrator.

"I got this message after midnight, and hurried to the wireless operator's room on the steamer. I sent a message to my solicitors in London, Rubenstein, Nash & Co., to have their representatives here, Frankenthaler & Kaufmann, who had been looking after my interests, protest against the appointment of my son as administrator, as Dale had left a will. The next morning I sent them word to prevent the opening of the box at the Harriman bank. I sent another message to the bank, saying that I had the will and the key to the box, and a third message to the Surrogate, saying that I would be here Monday with the will. Frankenthaler & Kaufmann sent notices to everybody who might have any of Dale's assets in custody not to deliver them to the administrator. Since my arrival I have been busy preparing for the proceedings in the Probate Court.

"As the fortune I will receive under the will is an American fortune, I intend to settle here and have already taken out my first naturalization papers. I have also sent word to London for my family to join me and shall make New York my future home."

Julius Brodzky, who had learned of his cousin's existence about six months before his death, was notified of his suicide by Bernard H. Sandler, who had been Dale's attorney in the criminal proceedings against him. He got a furlough from Fort Wright at New London, where he was stationed, and came to New York. On March 29 letters of administration were filed in his behalf by Mr. Sandler and his appointment followed. Proceedings were held up when Frankenthaler & Kaufmann clamped down on the assets and Maurice Brodzky's wireless message was received by the Surrogate.

SUBWAY SUICIDE SEQUEL.

Woman Says Husband Ran Away with Miss Tabb, Who Was Killed.

Mrs. Catherine S. Champlain of 1,818 Fairmount Avenue, Philadelphia, a private detective, according to the card she presented last evening to the Lieutenant in the West 152d Street Police Station, called there to make inquiries concerning the death of Helen Tabb, who committed suicide on Wednesday evening by leaping before a Subway train at 145th Street, and who was identified as the housekeeper of Charles C. Champlain, a musician of 608 West 171st Street.

Mrs. Champlain said that the musician was her husband who had run away from her in Philadelphia ten years ago, leaving her to care for their four children, and that Miss Tabb was the woman who had gone with him. She had been searching for him ever since, she said, and stumbled on his trail in Chicago last year only to lose trace of him again until the story of this suicide appeared in the Philadelphia newspapers.

Mrs. Champlain asked and was told that the funeral would be held at 10 o'clock this morning at an undertaker's rooms in East Ninetieth Street.

GIANT TRAIN ROBBER AND VICTIM IN DUEL

Both Are Wounded and Revolvers Are Emptied, but Bandit Escapes with $1,100.

MINE OWNER BEGINS BATTLE

Short Hit by Three Bullets, but Will Recover—Bandit Got His $1,000—Rob Two Other Passengers.

KANSAS CITY, May 3.—A masked man, described as a giant, boarded a Kansas City Southern passenger train as it was pulling out of the station here this morning, soon after midnight, went from car to car with a revolver in each hand, and collected $1,100 in cash and a diamond stud from terrified passengers.

One of the men robbed was Jesse M. Short, a wealthy mine owner of Joplin, Mo., who, six years ago, was a miner in the Joplin lead and zinc district. Short opened fire on the robber, who replied with shots from his revolvers, and both men were wounded. The robber escaped.

After boarding the train, the robber remained on the steps of the observation car until about three miles had been covered. Then he compelled the colored porter, whom he had intimidated upon boarding the train, to accompany him on his journey through the cars.

In the sitting room of the observation car were W. J. Scafer of Neck City, Mo., and F. A. Seaman of Eureka Springs, Ark. The robber's voice trembled as he demanded their valuables, but they offered no resistance. From Scafer the bandit got $65 and from Seaman $30 and the diamond stud.

Flourishing his revolvers and threatening to kill anyone who attempted to interfere with him, the man passed through the chair car and into a Pullman. Short was asleep in his berth.

"Give me your money," the robber demanded in a whisper, as he shook Short awake. The bewildered mine owner made no resistance until the robber turned to leave. Then he opened fire with a revolver. Both men emptied their weapons.

Three bullets struck Short, who fell back into his berth. The robber fled toward the rear of the train. Passengers saw him back out of the door of the observation car and drop from the train, which was just being brought to a stop.

The robber left a trail of blood. This enabled the police to follow his tracks as far as the Blue River, almost a mile. Here the trail stopped, and it is supposed the man continued his flight in a boat.

Short's stolen pocketbook, empty, was found on the Missouri River bank three miles east of the business centre of Kansas City at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Nearby bloody footprints led to a thicket, but the police failed to discover the fugitive.

Short is in a hospital here. Two bullets were removed from his body. One was taken from below the left shoulder blade. This was the most serious wound. Another bullet was removed from above the left knee. The third bullet grazed the mining man's head, inflicting a slight wound. Short is expected to recover.

The Joplin man said he fired seven times at the robber. Only two bullets were found imbedded in the Pullman.

"I had two pocketbooks concealed in my berth," said Short, "one containing $1,000 in currency, the other only a few dollars. It is my custom to divide my money in this manner when traveling with a large sum. In case of robbery I intended to surrender the purse containing the smaller sum. When the robber shook me and demanded my money I was confused. I moved the pillow, and shoved back the covers, exposing the purse containing the larger amount. I tried to hide the purse in the bedclothes again, but the robber was too quick.

"'What was that?' he asked the porter.

"'A pocketbook,' was the answer.

"'Reach in and get it,' the robber commanded. The porter grabbed the purse and handed it to the robber. As the bandit turned away I got my pistol from under the pillow and began shooting. The robber failed to get a diamond ring valued at $2,000 and seven $20 gold pieces, which were in a pocket of my trousers."

The fact that a mysterious person of great stature had been seen about a local hotel where Mr. Short stopped has caused the police to advance the theory that the bandit shadowed the millionaire for a chance to rob him.

SWUNG BY FOOT IN AIR.

Painter Caught in His Scaffold Ladder as He Fell Head Down.

David Coyne, a sign painter, of 440 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, hung suspended by one foot in a coil of rope thirty-five feet above the sidewalk at Fifth Avenue and Ninth Street yesterday, while a crowd of 500 persons watched him, unable to relieve him of his peril for half an hour. Coyne had ascended by ropes attached to the roof to paint a sign at the ton floor, and in lowering himself he fell from his swinging seat, his foot catching in a coil of the guy rope to his swaying rope scaffold. There he hung, head downward, his body swaying back and forth, and sometimes in circles, as he made vain efforts to grasp the rope.

While the Fire Department and the police were racing to his rescue, Mrs. Coyne ran to the roof of the building and tried to draw her husband up by the ropes fastened there. Finally, a spectator, Isidore Price, with several men, borrowed a long ladder and placed it under Coyne so that he could swing himself to it. After he had a grip on the ladder Price went up and cut him loose.

A. L. BOOKMAN A SUICIDE.

Insurance Broker Shoots Himself at a Newark Hotel.

With a bullet wound in his right temple, Abraham L. Bookman, about 40 years old, an insurance broker with an office at 56 Pine Street, was found dead last night on a bed in a room in the Holland House in Market Street, Newark.

Bookman registered at the hotel at noon yesterday. He told the clerk to call him at 4:30 o'clock. Those who saw Bookman thought that he had been drinking heavily.

Two notes were found on a table. One was addressed to the proprietor of the hotel requesting that he call up a given number on the telephone and all expenses would be paid. The other was addressed to "Nathan Moscowitz" and contained only a safe key.

MORE SILK WORKERS OUT.

Between 6,000 and 8,000 Men Quit New Jersey Mills.

Between 6,000 and 8,000 men quit work yesterday at a dozen or more silk mills in West Hoboken, Union Hill, West New York, and North Bergen, N. J. The principal plants affected are the Poidebard Silk Manufacturing Company of Jersey City, the Schwarzenbach-Huber Company, which has one plant at West Hoboken and two at Union Hill, and the R. & H. Simon Company and the Givernaud Company, both of Union Hill.

The strikers ask for an eight-hour day and 25 per cent. increase in wages.

BOSTON PARTY AT PANAMA.

Mayor Fitzgerald and Members of Chamber of Commerce Entertained.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PANAMA, May 2.—Mayor Fitzgerald of Boston and members of the Boston Chamber of Commerce arrived here this morning on their way to South America.

They were entertained by the President this afternoon.

LONG ISLAND SPEED TRAPS.

Automobilists Likely to Unexpected Arrest if Going Too Fast.

Now that the roads are fast rounding into shape and the little bird upon the bough is lustily proclaiming the season for motor runs and touring, the authorities in several of the small towns about New York City are setting traps to catch the unwary motorists. Motor cycles are being limbered up, and from the comprehensive preparations under way the town officials apparently expect the amount of cash in the treasury to be increased considerably by the revenue to be derived by making things "fine" for motorists. Several automobilists have found recently, in taking spins into the suburban district, that the old saw about the more haste the less speed still holds good, in spite of cars and tires built to withstand a sixty-mile-an-hour clip. The touring department of the Automobile Club of America reports that the Long Island police are especially active in making things unpleasant for the hasty motorist.

On the Merrick Road in the town of Springfield and just beyond Freeport speed traps are in operation, and several overzealous drivers have been fined from $25 to $50 at this early stage of the season. In the town of Massapequa another trap is in active operation, and between Babylon and Bay Shore, further down the Island, two motor cycle men keep vigil. Another danger spot at which speed is looked upon with disfavor is in Long Beach Avenue, between Lynbrook and Long Beach. Caution in keeping within the limit there will be productive of comfort.

***

Automobilists traveling between New York or Jersey City and Newark will find the Plank Road preferable at present to the Newark Turnpike. While the pike is in fair condition, the Plank Road, especially the stretch across the Meadows, on which there is new wood block pavement, affords exceptionally fine going. Work has been started on the South Country Road between Bay Shore and Patchogue, L. I. The road is torn up in the village of Bay Shore, but this stretch may be avoided easily. The highway is to be rebuilt this season for the whole distance between the two towns.

Those who desire to make the trip to the Delaware Water Gap by way of Tuxedo and Port Jervis are advised to go either by way of the 42d St. Ferry and Bull's Ferry Road, through Ridgefield Park, or over the 130th St. Ferry, through Fort Lee and Englewood. By following either of these alternate routes motorists will avoid the stretch closed on account of construction between Leonia and Hackensack. The routes through Paterson and Suffern and through Pompton, N. J., are now in fairly good condition, save for one or two stretches which have always been somewhat rough.

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Another change in Automobile Row has just been made. The Waverley Electric Company's New York office has taken up new quarters at 1,922 Broadway.

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The scret time allowed by Referee David Beecroft for the gas cars was 56 minutes and 21 seconds. These were declared the winners: First prize, car No. 37, driven by John T. Kelly, Overland car. Time, 56:10. Second prize, car No. 3, driven by W. Cullen, De Dion car. Time, 56:50. Third prize, car No. 40, driven by Stella Mayhew, Regal car. Time, 59:21.

The secret time allowed for the electric cars was 1:20:17. These were declared the winners: First prize, car No. 25, driven by Mrs. Alice Waxham, Waverly car. Time, 1:24:49. Second prize, car No. 28, driven by P. S. Rogers, Waverly car. Time, 1:12:36. Third prize, car No. 42, driven by Donald Mclane, Baker car. Time, 1:10:10.

THREW CLEAVER AT THIEF.

Van Buhren's Aim Was Bad and He Was Shot Twice.

By a dint of strategy undertaken after a hold-up man had forced him at the point of a revolver to raise his hands above his head in his fish store at 18 Gansevoort Street last night, Frederick Van Buhren was able to save the money in his till. His opportunity came when the hold-up man ordered him to walk to a corner of his shop after he had put up his hands. As he started to obey he observed a large cleaver sticking in a block, and he steered his course to the rear of the store, close to the block. He seized the meat cleaver and hurled it full at the hold-up man. It whissed past the hold-up man's head and went smashing through a plate-glass window out to the crowded sidewalk.

This attracted a large crowd and disconcerted the hold-up man so much that he pressed his finger to the trigger of his revolver and began firing wildly. Five shots left the revolver before the hold-up man released the trigger. Three of them missed Van Buhren, but one went through the calf of his right leg and another through his right side. As the fifth bullet was fired the hold-up man fled into the crowd, and succeeded in escaping pursuers.

When Van Buhren was picked up off the floor, to which the second bullet dropped him, he exclaimed that he was mighty glad he had saved the store's cash supply, as Friday was the big day of the week. Dr. F. W. Davis dressed Van Buhren's wounds, and then had him removed to a hospital.

Question: Where's Indianapolis?

WASHINGTON, May 2.—In making out a schedule of his creditors in bankruptcy proceedings, George F. Kreittem gave the address of one as Indianapolis. The Federal District Court in Indiana held that this address was not a sufficient compliance with the bankruptcy statute as to the address of creditors. Kreittem contends that it is sufficient and the Supreme Court has been called upon to decide the question.

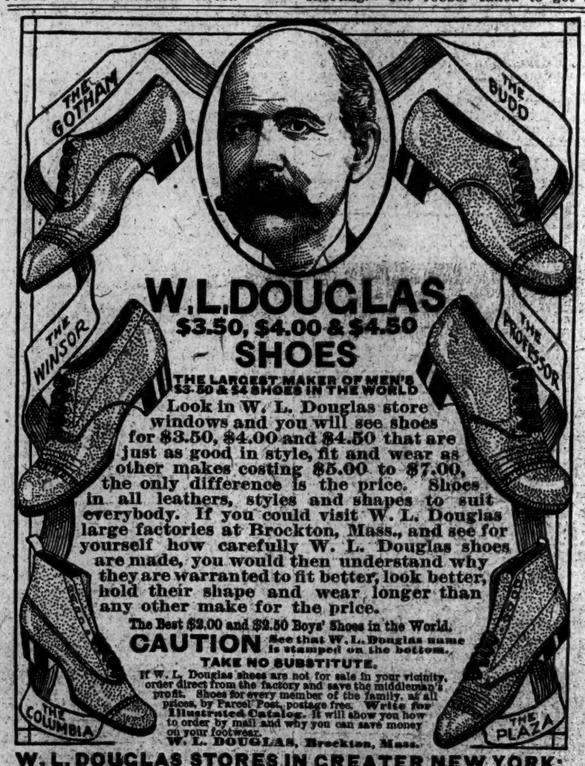
Wallach Bros.

B'way at 29th (Open till 7 P. M.)

3d Ave., Cor. 122d St. } Open till
246-8 W. 125th St. } 11 P. M.

$20

This price for many Hart, Schaffner & Marx Suits that elsewhere would cost $25 or $30 and be well worth it.



W. L. DOUGLAS
$3.50, $4.00 & $4.50 SHOES

THE LARGEST MAKER OF MEN'S $3.50 & $4 SHOES IN THE WORLD

Look in W. L. Douglas store windows and you will see shoes for $3.50, $4.00 and $4.50 that are just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing $5.00 to $7.00, the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody. If you could visit W. L. Douglas large factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

The Best $3.00 and $3.50 Boys' Shoes in the World.

CAUTION See that W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. Shoes for every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post, postage free. Write for Illustrated Catalog. It will show you how to order by mail and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS STORES IN GREATER NEW YORK:

93 Nassau Street.
755 Broadway, corner 8th Street.
933 Broadway, cor. 14th St. (Union Sq.)
1349 Broadway, corner 36th Street.
1495 Broadway (Times Square).
984 Third Avenue.
1453 Third Avenue.
2302 Third Avenue, corner 120th Street.
2779 Third Ave., bet. 146th & 147th Sts.
345 Eighth Avenue.
663 Eighth Avenue.
250 West 125th Street.

BROOKLYN
431 Fulton Street, corner Pearl Street.
708-710 Broadway, corner Thornton St.
1367 Broadway, corner Gates Avenue.
475 Fifth Avenue, corner 11th Street.
1779 Pitkin Avenue.

JERSEY CITY—24 Newark Avenue.
NEWARK—831 Broad Street.
PATERSON—193 Market St., cor. Clark
TRENTON—101 E. State St., cor. Broad

Edgewood, RED-MAN

LOOK FOR THE BRAKE

E & W

2 for 25 cts.

EARL & WILSON
MAKERS OF TROY'S BEST PRODUCT.

Come in Today—and Share $200,000 Savings

Sale of 25,000 Fine Hackett-Carhart Spring Suits and Overcoats at an Average Saving of $7.50 and More.

Never before in fine clothes history has the Summer season opened with a sale.

All other stores to-day are getting top prices. This is harvest time in the field of clothes.

And that's why to-day's Hackett-Carhart offering upsets all precedents.

Labor troubles are largely responsible.

More than 25,000 garments, made up for our fine trade out-of-town, were delayed over two months in production. As a result, retailers all over the country cancelled their orders with our wholesale department.

And we were left with these enormous surplus stocks on our hands.

All are just coming through the tailors' hands. They're the newest, finest, most fashionable clothes that Spring and Summer, 1913, will see.

The tailoring throughout is the handiwork of highly skilled craftsmen. The fabrics are from the world's foremost weavers. The models embody the most advanced, most distinctive styles shown in New York.

And, if your selection fails to yield you full measure of expected service, you may exchange it for new, or have your money refunded.

Such a guarantee in connection with a sale is unique—to put it mildly.

$13.50 and up to $20 Young Men's Suits and Broken Size Suits and Overcoats..... $10

$18, $20 and $22.50 Spring & Summer Suits and Overcoats..... $13.50

$20, $22.50 and $25 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats..... $15

$22.50, $25 and $30 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats..... $17

$28, $30 and $35 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats..... $21

$30, $35 and $37.50 Spring and Summer Suits and Overcoats..... $24

At every price the assortment of fabrics, models and sizes is complete—more complete than you will find at any other New York stores at full regular prices.

In suit fabrics, you may choose among English, German and clear finish Worsteds, English finish Velours, English Flannels, Saxony Cassimeres, Homespuns, Crashes, and English and Scotch effects. As well as Serges in Grays, Blues and Browns, in plain and fancy weaves.

All the exclusive popular Pencil, Hair Line, English Line, and Henger stripes are here in all shades. Black and White effects, Club checks, Pin checks and Glen checks. Also handsome Blue, Oxford and Heather mixtures, Silk stripe and Silk mixture designs.

All suit fabrics are to be had in the weight you prefer—medium, light or tropical.

In suit models you may choose among over 30 different variations of English, Fifth Avenue, Conservative, College, Young Men's, and Norfolk styles. In either two-piece or three-piece style—full, half or quarter lined.

In overcoat fabrics, there are English finish Vicunas and Velours, Homespuns, Tweeds, Fleeces, unfinished Worsteds, and English and Scotch effects.

Included are fine, dressy Silk-lined and Silk-lined-to-edge Black, Oxford and Cambridge Chesterfield models. Also London Guard, London Split-Sleeve, Double Breasted Guard and form-fitting young men's Motor, Storm, and Travel models.

You will find here all the smart new Blues, Blue Oxfords, Oxford Grays, Heather, English and Scotch mixtures. New York's best showing of smart street coats and motor coats.

Open until 8 P. M. to-night in the two down-town stores, and until 11 P. M. in our 119 West 42d Street and 154 East 125th Street Stores.

Hackett, Carhart & Co. Inc. Retail

265 Broadway, Near Chambers St., Opposite City Hall
841 Broadway, at 13th Street, Near Union Sq.
119 West 42d St., Near Broadway, Open Evenings
154 East 125th St., Near 3d Avenue, Open Evenings

HIPPODROME

Sixth Ave. & 43d St. Daily Mats. 2. Best Seats $1
LAST 2 WEEKS CLOSING HERE
Up-to-date Production, Costing $500,000, Including
UNDER MANY FLAGS
WINTER GARDEN To-day 2:15, 8:15. Evenings 8. Mat. Wednesday and Saturday 2:15.
2ND EDITION HONEYMOON EXPRESS
AL JOLSON—GRACE LA RUE—INA CLAIRE.
Sunday Night Concert: Surrette Comedy Co.
Grace La Rue, Ina Claire, Jack Gregor, Monroe and Harry Fisher, Tom Clinton, Adelaide and Hughes, Chas. Wilson, Ivy Haven and Nice, Mass, Zolya, Mark Sandrow, Plato & Mercedes, Flatador, Ina Jones, Collins and Maurice Parkes.

LYRIC 42d West of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
Matinee To-day
Star Revival of
ARIZONA
By AUGUSTUS THOMAS

39TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE FIVE FRANKFORTERS.

PLAYHOUSE 48th E. of B'way. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30.
GRACE GEORGE in Marcus's comedy
One of those Gems of Comedy Action.—Times. DIVORCONS

MAXINE ELLIOTT'S Thea., 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:30.
ROMANCE

WEBER & FIELDS' 44th St. Thea., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
THE GEISHA JAS. T. POWERS and STAR CAST.

PRINCESS 39th, bet. B'way & 6th Av. Evs. 8:30. Matinee To-day 2:15.
5 ONE-ACT PLAYS THAT MADE THE GRAND GUIGNOL IN PARIS FAMOUS.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
Gilbert-Sullivan Company in THE MIKADO
NEXT WEEK PINAFORE

48TH ST. THEA., East of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day 2:15.
WHAT HAPPENED TO MARY
with OLIVE WYNDHAM
Entire 1st Balcony, $1; entire 2d Balcony, 50c.

William Collier's Comedy 41st E. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats 50c. Mon. May 5
A new comedy by C. W. Bell
Her First Divorce
with LAURA HOPE CREWS and JULIAN L'ESTRANGE. ALLAN POLLOCK, RUTH HOLT, BOUCICAULT, AND OTHERS.

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. 44th St. & 8th Av. Mats. 2.
Evs. & Mat. To-day 25c. to $1.50. THE WHIP Wed. Mat. 25c. to $1.
500 ORCHESTRA SEATS AT $1.

WEST END, 125th, W. of 8 Av. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day. Best Seats 50c. EVA TANGUAY
Next Week—THE GOVERNOR'S LADY.
Original Republic Thea. Cast & Production.
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way, 40 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
"BY ALL MEANS, GO AND SEE BILLIE BURKE."—HERALD.
"BILLIE BURKE IS A DARLING IN THE AMAZONS."—ALAN DALE.
"BILLIE BURKE'S SECOND TRIUMPH OF THE THEATRICAL YEAR."—MAIL.
MISS BILLIE BURKE
IN THE AMAZING
THE AMAZONS A. W. PINERO'S COMEDY.
"BILLIE BURKE IS A BEWITCHING BOY."—SUN.
"BILLIE BURKE WAS ALTOGETHER CHARMING."—WORLD.
"BILLIE BURKE'S NEW TRIUMPH."—TELEGRAM.
MATINEES, TO-DAY & WED.

KNICKERBOCKER, Broadway & 38th St. Evs. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed.
JULIA SANDERSON in THE SUNSHINE GIRL. with JOSEPH CAWTHORN

LYCEUM 45th St. n'r B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:30.
H. B. WARNER THE GHOST BREAKER

GARRICK 35 St. nr. B'way. Last Mat. To-day 2:30. Last To-night 8:30
"The Conspiracy"

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15.
Robert Hilliard in "THE ARGYLE CASE."

HUDSON W. 44th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
THE POOR LITTLE RICH GIRL.

FULTON 46 St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
RICHARD BENNETT AND CO-WORKERS present
DAMAGED GOODS

HARRIS W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mat. To-day
THE MASTER MIND WILLIAM HODGSON BREES.

New Amsterdam W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day 2:15.
OH! OH! DELPHINE
The Last Word in Musical Comedy.

LIBERTY W. 42d St. Evs. 8:15 sharp. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
The Biggest Musical Success of the Season.
The Purple Road
"Charming." Charles Darnton. | "Exquisite." Alan Dale. | "Delightful." Acton Davies

GAIETY B'way & 46 St. Evs. at 8:30. Last Matinee To-day 2:30.
LAST 2 TIMES "STOP THIEF" Will Reopen in August.

GLOBE Mat. To-day. MONTGOMERY & STONE, ELSIE JANIS, THE LADY OF THE SLIPPER.

BELASCO West 44th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15.
Years of Discretion

REPUBLIC West 42d St. Evs. 8:30. Last Matinee To-day 2:30.
LAST TIMES A Good Little Devil

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
PHILA.-CHICAGO OPERA COMPANY
TO-NIGHT AT 8 "LUCIA" with TETRAZZINI
GIORGINI, VENTURINI. POLESE, NICOLAY, Conductor. PEROSIO.
FAREWELL CONCERT OF JOHN
McCORMACK
CELEBRATED IRISH TENOR
HIPPODROME, To-m'w (Sun.) Eve. at 8:15. Tickets 75c. to $2. Now on sale at Box Office.

PROSPECT Prospect and Westchester Ave. Mat. To-day 2:15.
A FOOL THERE WAS
Next Week—EUGENE BLAIR in MADAM X.

CENTURY Thea. 62nd & 8th Av. Evs. 8:15
Angelini-Gattini Opera Co. in repertoire. Mat. To-day & To-night, "I SALTIMBANCHI."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th St. Burlesque Mat. To-day.
Dave Marion and His Dreamland Co.

Tetrazzini in Lucia di Lammermoor TO-NIGHT. CHOICE SEATS, all parts of house, and all THEATRES, Normandie Hotel Ticket Office, B'way and 38th St. Phone 4139 Greeley.

RESTAURANTS.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD

Let us suggest to you a slight departure from the usual table d'hote or bothersome a la carte ordering.

In the dinner at a fixed price you may leave the selection to our steward or chef, or you may include your favorite dishes.

Each course is cooked TO ORDER for your party. There is no delay. You are served as promptly as in table d'hote. While one course is being served the next course is being prepared.

You may order by telephone, arranging the cost per plate and the selection of dishes to suit your desires, or arrange with the head waiter when you arrive.

You will find the *Diner a Prix Fixe* a distinctive way of entertaining.

CAFÉ BOULEVARD,
Second Avenue and Tenth Street.

Lüchow

14th Street, near Fourth Ave.

"TOKIO" New, 141 West 45th St., nr. Broadway, Am. & Oriental. "Cabaret International."

RESTAURANTS.

Meyer's Rathskeller in the WOOLWORTH BUILDING

WILL BE OPEN TO THE PUBLIC
SATURDAY, MAY 3rd
Highest Class German Restaurant
Street entrance on Park Place

RESTAURANTS.

GEO. COHAN'S THEA. B'way & 43. Evs. 8:30. M. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30.
May Irwin
In "Widow By Proxy" and "Mrs. Packington's Return."
Mme. Irwin sing Old Songs and New Ones.

ASTOR B'way Evs. 8:30. Every Day Incl. Sunday 2:30 & 8:30. 25c & 50c
PAGEANT OF PICTURE DE LUXE. "QUO VADIS?"

GRAND O. H., 23d St. 8th Av. Evs. 8:25c. to $1.50. Mat. To-day. Officer 666
N's Week: Julian Eltinge, "The Fascinating Widow."

DOLLY PHILIPP THEATRE, 57th St. nr. 3d Av. ALMA, WO WOHNST DU? Evs. 8:15. Mat. Sat.

Palace THEATRE, B'way, 47th St. Evs. 25c. Dec. 50c. $1.00. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. DAILY MATINEES 25-50-75c.
ETHEL BARRYMORE CLAYTON
& Co. in a new play Nat. Jeff Wills. Written by Richard Harding Davis. Huff, and Tyler. Entitled "Miss von Bunting, Courtesy Civilization." Sisters.
BIG SHOW—AND A BIG SHOW—
Next Mon. Mme. Sarah Bernhardt & her Co. in Repertoire & Big Vaudeville Bill—Seats Now.

LONGACRE THEATRE, W. 48 St., n'r B'way. Tel. Bryant 68. EVS. 8:20. FIRST MATINEE TO-DAY 2:20.
ARE YOU A CROOK?

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Tel: Bryant 68. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:15. Laurette Taylor in Mat. To-day & Wed. 2:15. 'Peg o' My Heart.'

ELTINGE West 42d St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:15. WITHIN THE LAW

HOTELS

GALA OPENING TO-DAY
BRIGHTON BEACH, N. Y.,
Beside the Sea, 30 Minutes from 42d St.
Opp. Brighton Beach Casino. REISENWEBER'S HOTEL at the end of Ocean Parkway.

SHELBURNE
200 Rooms, with or without Bath.
Special rates
May, June, and September.
Also for Season Guests.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN
MODERATE RATES.
Extra Grand Ballroom Features.
Miss Joan Sawyer and Mr. Wallace McCutcheon in their series of Newest Paris Dances. Mr. Wm. Pitt Rivers in charge of Ball Room.

HOTEL GERARD
WEST 44TH STREET,
Bet. B'way and Sixth Ave.
Within One Block of Ten Theatres.
SINGLE ROOMS $1.00 per day up
ROOM AND BATH
(2 people) . . . $2.50 per day up
RESTAURANT
Table d'Hote Lunch . . 50 cts.
Table d'Hote Dinner . . 75 cts.
Also a la carte . . . . . Music

HOTEL Bretton Hall
BROADWAY 85th to 86th St.
Between Riverside Drive and Central Park.
Large rooms, large closets and all comforts of the best New York Hotels at one-third less price. Within ten minutes of shopping and theatre centres. Subway station at the door.

Hotel Traymore
58th Street and Columbus Circle | Telephone 10,100 Col.
Best Equipped Hotel in the City

HOTEL PIERREPONT,
32D ST., NEAR BROADWAY.
Large rooms, with private bath, $1.50 per day. Parlor bedroom and bath, $2.50 per day.

RESTAURANTS.